

Record Group 104. Entry 1.

GENERAL CORRESPONDENCE,
1792-1899.

RG 104 RECORDS OF THE
BUREAU OF THE MINT
U.S. Mint At Philadelphia,
1791-1936

Correspondence, 1792-1904

GENERAL CORRESPONDENCE,
1792 - 1899

1862 - NOV.

To

1863 - JAN.

BOX NO. NC-152 E-1 HM1992
68

U.S. MINT GENERAL CORRESPONDENCE 1862 / NOVEMBER (CONT.)

(1)

Treasury Department
First Auditor's Office
November 25th 1867

Archibald McIntyre Esq
Treas United States Mint
Philadelphia
Sir.

Enclosed herewith
find, Gold Warrant, No 1535, Silver Warrant,
No 294, Cent Warrant, No 95, and Director's trans-
fer Warrants, Nos 23924, belonging to your
Bullion account, of the 3rd quarter 1867, and
returned, for the signature, of the Director.
Why was not the 3 per cent tax deducted, on
the excep of \$50.00 paid John J Griffiths for
the month of September?

Very Respectfully

J H Smith
Auditor.

J. L. Smith

Nov 25-1862

New York Nov. 26/62

Honble James Pollock

Phil^a

S. pr

We are in receipt of your telegram of this date

The case of Nickel was discharged under general order before we received authority to pass the good without payment of duty, and now awaits examination at Public Store -

The other 5 Cases were not discharged from Shemen till this afternoon, too late for shipment to Phil^a which we much regret -

Five Cases shall be forwarded to your address tomorrow and the remaining case, just as soon as we can get it out of the C House

Regretting the unavoidable, but annoying delay, we remain

Very respectfully
Wm. K. Bartlett

Imo
Messrs. Knight & Co.
N.Y.

Permt. to care
of the Walnut

to be furnished to the
Mint

Nov 28. 1862.

No. *167. I.*

Mr James Pollock
Supt. U.S. Mint

Will furnish the following and render bill therewith,

Ten (10) lbs Granulated Silver.
(For Photographic purposes.)

Office of the U. S. Treasury Extension,

WASHINGTON, *Nov 26th* 186*2*

for the *McClure*
Superintendent U. S. Treasury Extension.

Philad^a Nov. 29. 1863.

Sir.

According to the request contained in
your letter of the 20th inst. I send to your
~~address~~ to-day, per Adams Express Company.
Two pounds francobolito silver, viz:

145.93 grs 998² fine = 161.79 grs standard silver of 202.24

Expense Post & the carriers

76

\$ 203.00

Please send draft, payable in coin, for say, Two
Hundred and Three dollars. & oblige

Very Respectfully,
Yours obt. Servt.

J. W. Pollock
Director of the Mint.

C. F. Clark Esq.
Act. Eng. in Charge,
Treasury Department,
Washington City.

The 10 lbs. silver = 161.79 oz. Standard Silver
or 145.83 oz. @ $998\frac{1}{2}$ m. fine.

145. 83 oz Silver 998 $\frac{1}{2}$ fine

at 125 ct per H. oz

#202,24

GEO. MEGEE & SONS,
 305 & 307 Branch Street, Philada.
 MANUFACTURE TO ORDER
 EVERY KIND OF STILL OR VESSEL
 REQUIRED BY
 Grain, Turpentine & other Distillers,
 Sugar Refiners, Brewers, &c.
 ALSO,
 Bath Boilers, Heaters, Dyeing Kettles, Mine-
 ral Water Fountains,
 COPPER WORK FOR FACTORIES,
 STEAM ENGINES, &c.

Philadelphia

Nov 26th 1862

Medal Fund U.S. Mint

To GEO. MEGEE & SONS, Dr.

Nos. 305 & 307 BRANCH STREET,

Terms

Above Third, between Race and Vine.

GEORGE MEGEE.
 JOHN H. MEGEE.
 GEORGE MEGEE, JR. }

To 108 Copper-Ships 543th 26

249 78

Supplement

*Re: a Payment
 Geo Megee & Sons*

Buffalo N.Y. 6th 1862.

To the Director of the Mint of the United States
Philadelphia
Pa.

Dear Sir:

Enclosed we take the liberty to
remit you Fifty Dollars in U. S. Treasury
Notes for which you will please remit
us by Express, at your earliest convenience
New Cents and much oblige

Yours truly

J. A. George & Co

P.S. Please acknowledge receipt by Mail.

J. A. Gorgens & Co

Buffalo

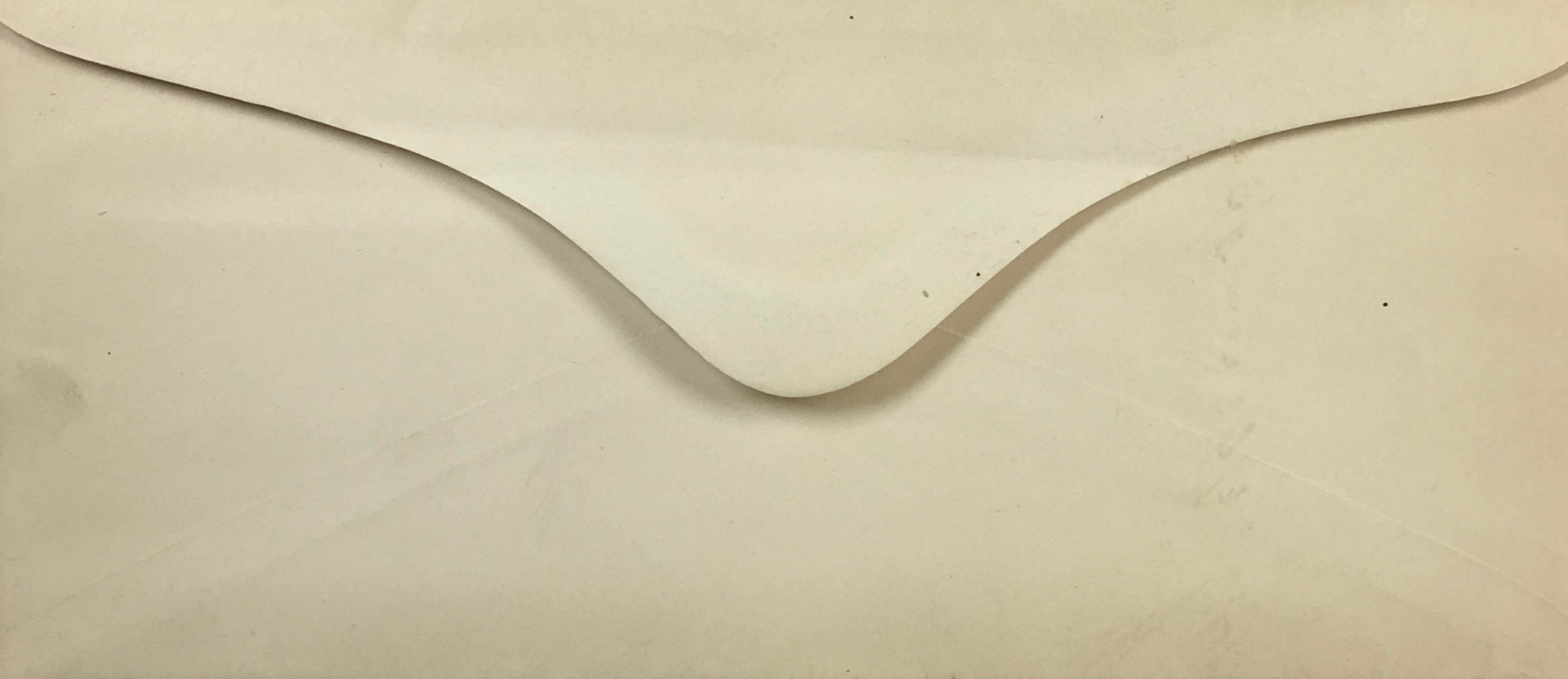
\$50,

N.Y.

Nov 26/62 Sent \$50.00

per. P

Mint of the United States.



Bay State Bank.

Lawrence, Mass. Nov 7th 1862.

For Pollock Esq., Cashier.

Philadelphia Dear Sir:

Your favor of
with enclosure, is received.
I enclose 50 dollars, Gov't notes,
for which please send me
same amt new cents -

Very Respectfully Yours,

Nath'l White Cashier.
Per Colby

I ought, perhaps, to beg your pardon
for so soon again sending - but the
Corporations here have now the "Postal
Currency", ~~and~~ so will pay their
hands in full, and thus need
further supply - which I trust will
be sufficient apology

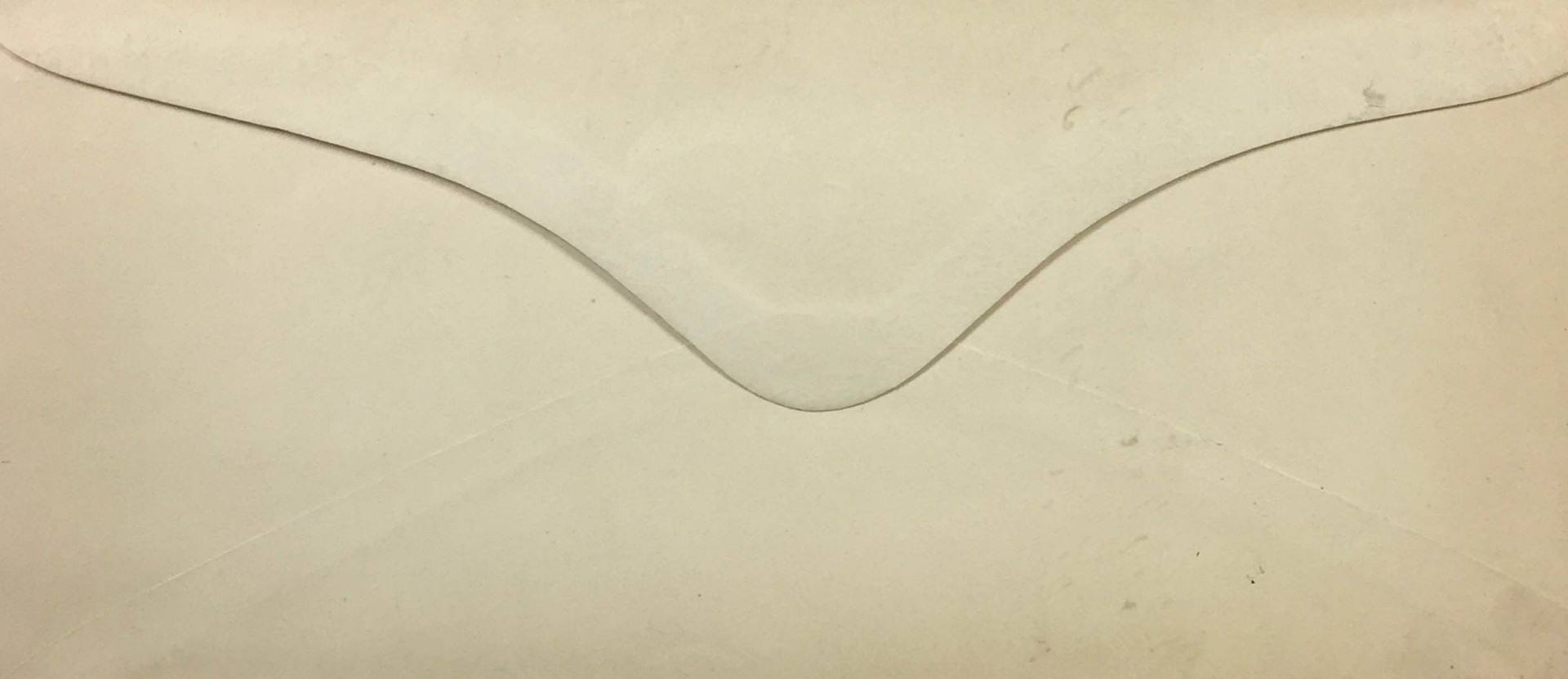
Bay State Bank

Lawrence

\$30.— Mch.

No 26/62 Sent \$50 in
Jan. 18

Mint of the United States.



Maine
Portland Nov 6. 1862

To James Pollock Esq

U.S. Mint

Phil.^a Pen

Sir

Please find enclosed a check
on New York for Fifty Dollars which
amount please send me in coppers
please acknowledge the receipt and name
about the time I may expect to receive
the coppers and oblige

Yours Truly
Joseph Walker.

by A. B. Stevens

Joseph Walker

Portland

\$50, me,

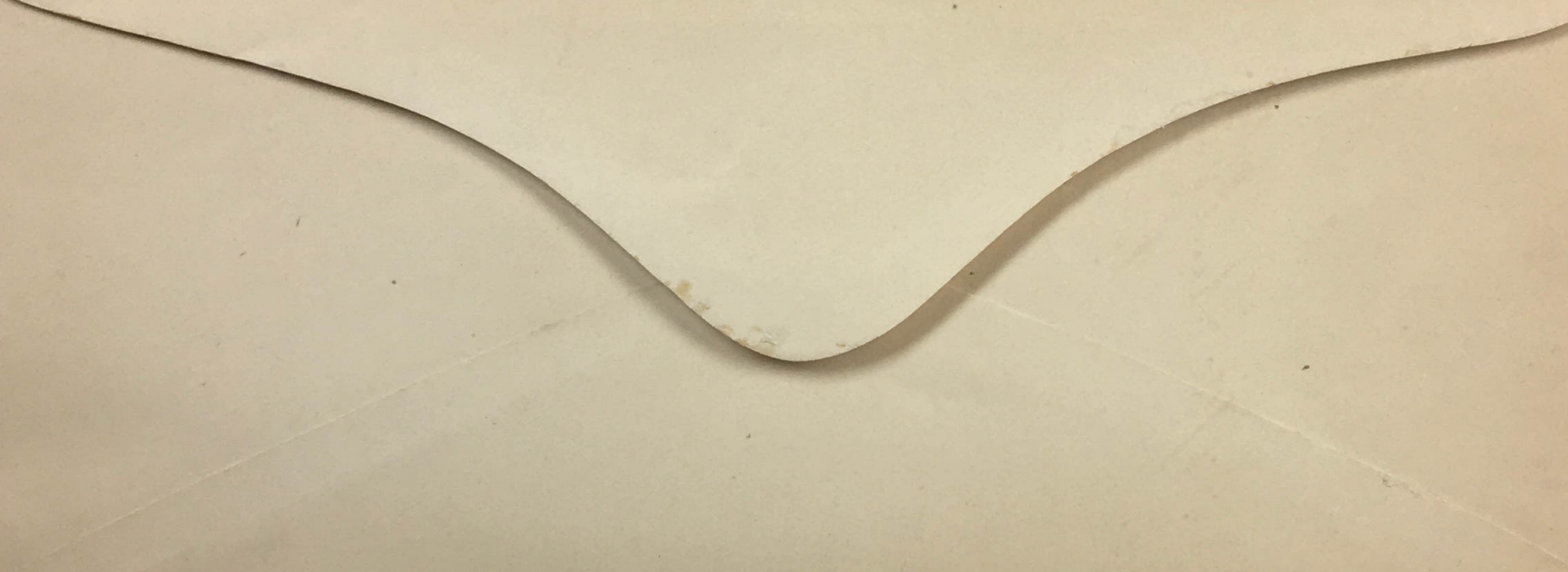
Check on Henry

Bk of my

No 2662 dated 50th m^o

five. 98

Mint of the United States.



7
Hon James P. McKim
Director of the Mint
Phila.

Dear Sir

Enclosed please
find my check for One Hundred
Dollars for which please send
me at your earliest convenience
the amount in cents...

Very respy

Wm. Ellinger

Newark N.J. Apr 6. 1862.

W. J. Merces

Newark

N. J.

Nov.

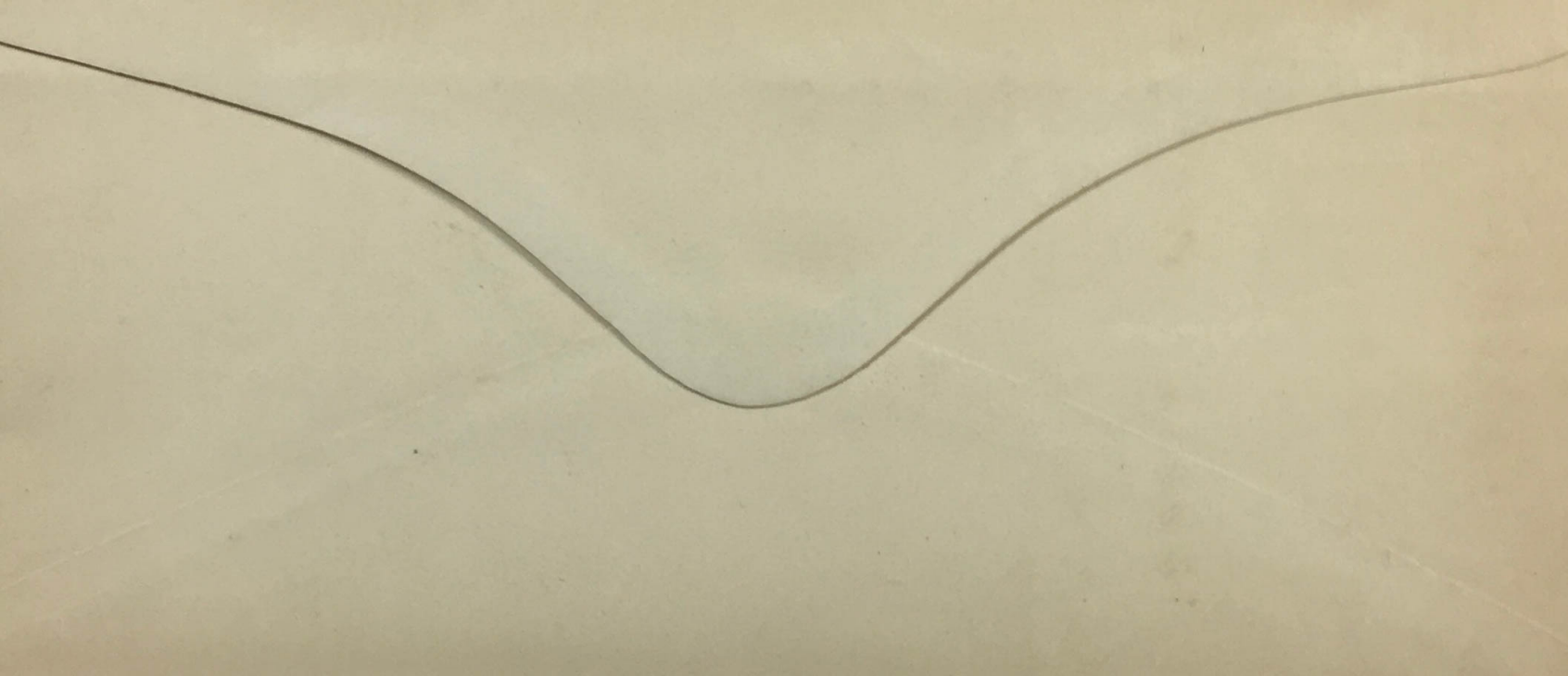
Check on Merchants

Bank N. J.

Nov 21/62 sent on $\$50.$

" 26/62 " " per $\$50.$

Mint of the United States.



Portland Me Nov^r 5. 1862

James Pollock Esq^r
"No 8 Mint Phil"

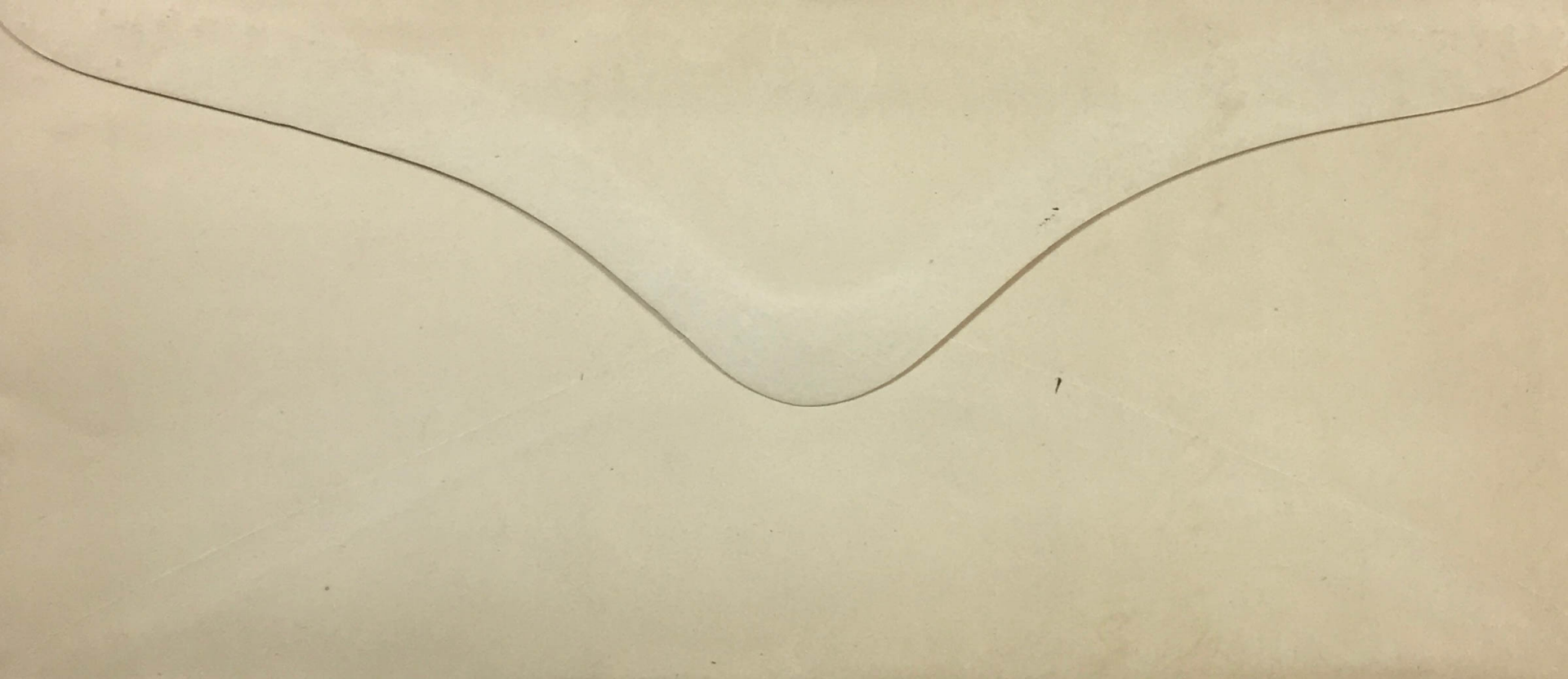
Dear Sir

Enclosed please find check on
New York for Fifty Dollars which amount
please send us in coppers. Please acknowledge
receipt of check and state about the time you
can send the coppers. and oblige

Yours Truly
Clauddman Stevens & Co
per Robert

Cloddman Stevens & Co
Portland
Me,
P.S.
Check in BK of N.Y.
Nov. 26/62 sent \$50 in full
J.P.

Mint of the United States.



PORTSMOUTH, N. H.

Portsmouth N. H. Nov. 6th 1862

James Pollock Esq
Director of the U. S. Mint }
Philadelphia }

Dear Sir

Enclosed you have
one - 20 #12524, one - 20 #24725 and
one - 10 #13057 making fifty dollars
(\$50-) in treasury notes, for which
please send me Cents —

Yours Respy
G. L. Bready

Geo L Treasuer

Portsmouth

NH

\$50. W. S.

Nov 26/62. Sent in for

\$50 ————— P

Mint of the United States.

OFFICIAL.

Treasury Department,

Bureau of Construction,

Washington, D. C., 26th Nov^r 1862.

Sir:

Enclosed please find Requisition No. 167. P. for 10 lbs. Granulated Silver, which I will thank you to send by Adams & Co's Express, if you can conveniently, of the same quality as you sent on my request of the 27th of November 1861, — with Bill by mail, for which I will remit check on the Assistant Treasurer at New York.

If it is necessary that the check should be made payable in specie, upon your advice to that effect, the check will be so endorsed by the Secretary.

To

I am, very respectfully,

Your obedient servant,

McLain

Acting Engineer in charge, Treasury Department.

James Pollock Esq
Sup^r U. S. Mint
Philadelphia
Pa.

LETTER
OF THE
Bureau of Construction,
FROM THE
ENGINEER IN CHARGE, TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

Dated *Nov 29, 1862*

Received

SUBJECT:

*10 pounds forwarded
free silver requested
and forwarded*

Mem^o of United States
 To The Adams Express Co Dr
 1862

Nov	In Transporting Silver Bullion	
19	From Treasury Office NY	15,501 45-
25	Do Do Do	11,501 45-
28	" Do Do	<u>4,000 00</u>
		31,002.90 @ 1 ⁵⁰ 46 50

J. P. M.

Phil^a Dec 1. 1862

Received Payment
 Adams Express Co
 for R. P. M. Cullash
 Sup^t

Correct:

R. P.

1862 —

No. 3

\$46 50

Newark N.J.
November 8th/62

Director of U.S. Mint

Dr Sir

Enclosed please find

Fifty Dollars. please send me
pennies as soon as convenient

+ Oblige

Yours Respc

W. S. Hedenberg
222 Broad St
Newark
N.J.

W S Henderson
Newark NJ

850.

Nov 28/62 San Francisco.
Yp

Mint of the United States.



Exchange Banking & Collection
OFFICE OF
THOMAS SQUIRES.

Edw. of Lewis & Co. 111 Broadway, N.Y.

Albany, N.Y. Nov 8, 1862

Asa Pollock Esq.

Director Mint.

Dear Sir,

Enclosed please
find a \$50. for which have
the kindness to forward me
same with new cents, &
oblige

Yours truly,
Thomas Squires.

Please acknowledge -
receipt by return mail

Thos. Squires

Albany.

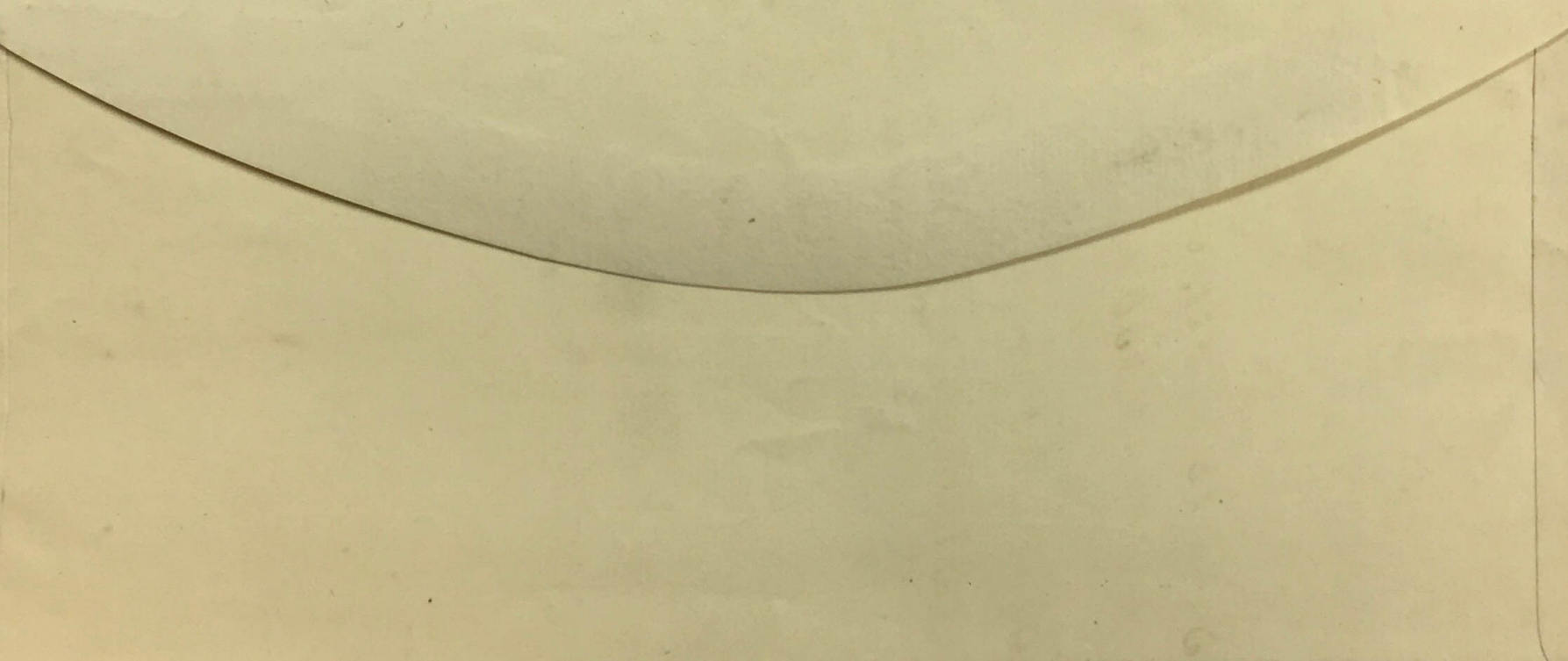
Nov. 20,

1833

Nov 28/62. Sent \$50 in full.

Yrs

Mint of the United States.



United States Assay Office, Treasurer's Department,

New-York,

November 28. 1862

Sir

I have to acknowledge the receipt of \$11,501.45 in Silver Coins on acc of invoice N^o 50.

Very Respectfully

Arch^d W^m Ingham Esq
Treasurer U.S. Mint
Philadelphia

Jacob Kneass
Acting Treasurer

United States Assay Office, Treasurer's Department,

New-York,

November 29. 1862

Sir

I have to acknowledge the receipt of \$40000. in Silver Coins for balance due on invoice N^o 50.

Very Respectfully

Jacob Russell

Arch^d W^o Intyre Esq

Treasurer U. S. Mint

Actg Treasurer

Philadelphia

W.M.F.
Treasury Department,
Comptroller's Office,
November 29th 1862.

Archibald M. Intyre, Esq.
Treasurer U.S. Mint,
Philadelphia, Pa.
Sir:

Receipts of Gold,
Silver and Cent Bullion for the quarter ending June 30th
1862, have been adjusted at the Treasury, and the following
described balance found to be in Mint on that day, viz:

Gold Bullion	\$ 169,641.18
Silver do	44,163.77
Cent do	58,239.91
Gold Coins	417,387.25
Silver do	15,280.23
Cent do	262.58

Making a total of \$ 704,974.92
Bal claimed per Summary Statement 704,972.67

Making a difference of \$ 2.25

arising as follows: Amount of overpayment to Adams
Express Co. for transportation of \$150. in cents to J.H.
Brundage & Co, New York @ .75c for \$50 is \$2.25 and not

\$4.50 as charged and paid. difference disallowed \$2.

Very Respectfully,

Hon^{ble}

Elisha Whiting -
Comptroller.

Treasury Department.

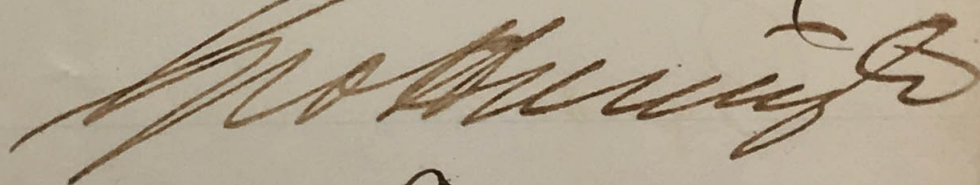
Nov 29 1862

Sir

You will please to report to the Secretary the number of cents now produced at the mint daily, and the number the mint is capable of producing, and the actual cost of each hundred cents.

You will also make a like report in regard to three cent pieces.

I am very respectfully



A. A. Phelps
Asst. Secretary of Treasury

By order

James Pollock Esq
Director of Mint Philadelphia

Imm Ls
Sec. Treasury

Production of Lents
at the Unit. Cost
thereof to
Sum as to

3 Mps,

Dec 1, 1862.

Philad^a. Nov. 1. 1862.

Sir,

In compliance with the instructions of the act
of 6th August 1846. and the Regulations of the
Treasury at the close of business on the
31st ult. I examined of the Books, accounts and
money on hand in the Office of the Assistant
Treasurer of the U.S. at Philadelphia, and found
the following balances in U.S. Dollars and gold
and Silver Coins, viz:

General Treasury Fund	\$0. 140. 17 1/2 00
Res. for at 7 th Oct.	200. 00
Post office Monies	45. 23 1/2 40
U.S. Loans	10. 531. 69
Coupons	11. 574. 71
Refundary Fund	1. 405. 129. 16
	\$4. 646. 492. 19

Agreeing with the balances as stated upon his Books
of account

Phila. December 1. 1868.

Sir,

The usual monthly count and examination made at the close of business on the 29th ult. exhibited the following balances in the hands of the Treasurer.

Surplus including U. S. Treas. Sec. fee.	\$424,890.44
Other Credits	13,600.41
Debit Credits	2.54
Ordinary Fund	\$523.54
	\$444,018.93

Corresponding with the balances as stated upon that Office Books of account.

And examination at the same time, into the condition of the other accounts gave satisfactory evidence that the business of the institution is conducted with care and fidelity.

Wm. L. P. P. P.

Secretary of the Board

Wm. L. P. P. P.
J. P. P. P.
Director

Philad^a. Dec. 1. 1863.

Sir.

I have the honor to submit the following report in reply to your letter of the 29th ult.:

1. The number of cents now produced at the Mint daily," is very various, ranging from 90,000 to 240,000. The ~~average for the past month~~ was 400,000 pieces, say 160,000 daily. The variation is owing to a variety of causes; a leading one is, that we were anxious to rely, as far as possible, upon the Mint's production of our own Country; but as the American Notes had temporarily stopped, we were obliged to purchase the article from abroad. This was done sparingly, in order that we might buy the more largely from our own Mints when they resumed, as they recently have done.

2. We may therefore state, that the number the Mint is capable of producing; daily, without overwork or interfering with the operations on Gold and Silver, ~~amounts to~~ 400,000 pieces.

3. "The actual cost of each hundred cents" fluctuates considerably, with the market for tickland copper. The former makes cents no \$1.65 to 1.75 per pound as in London; the latter 25 to 34 cents per pound; but ordinarily not over 30. We may therefore say that the intrinsic value of each hundred cents is 48 cents. This refers to currency, not specie.

As to regard to the ~~issue~~ of three cent pieces, it would be an easy matter for us to exceed the demand, if we could be supplied with the bullion. We have made, in one month, 5,575,000 pieces of that denomination; and in one quarter, \$11,400,000 pieces. But the coin is not popular, and it seems desirable that its coinage should be discontinued. With respect to the actual cost of each 100 cents in three cent pieces, it is only necessary to observe, that they are very nearly of full intrinsic value; the bullion being paid for at the rate of 122½ cents per standard ounce Troy, and the coins coined at the rate of 125 cents per ounce. These figures refer to specie, not currency. Very Respectfully, Yours &c. &c.
J. B. Thompson

Prof. Leasing

2 Letters

Monthly Course
and Examination

Dec 1. 1862

December 1862.

1859

Return of Wastage

— in —

Chief Corners Department

— for —

October, November, December

1862

Gold

Wastage in the Chief Coiner's Department of the Mint of the United States.

DATE of WORKING.	DESCRIPTION.	INGOTS.		WASTAGE.										TOTAL WASTAGE.		RATE IN THOUS'S.				
				ROLLING and ANNEALING.		CUTTING and WASHING.		ADJUSTING, ASSORTING and MILLING.		CLEANING.		COINING.								
				oz.	dec.	oz.	dec.	oz.	dec.	oz.	dec.	oz.	dec.	oz.	dec.		oz.	dec.		
1862	October 1	Double Eagle	5956	30	Returned back smelter				17		12				19					
"	24	"	3826	40		03		19		04		08			20					
"	8	"	1971	00		08		11		07		06			02					
"	13	"	7544	85		42		27		19		14			18					
"	17	"	2963	35		12		10		05		05			08					
"	24	"	6602	50		41		33		01		11			02					
"	28	"	5954	15		29		28		02		10			11					
														3	34818	55			80	0.000
November 1	Double Eagle	2524	25		05		01		11		06				11					
"	11	Eagle	6828	90		28		29		14		12			27					
"	17	Double Eagle	8551	35		40		28		01		14			03					
"	25	"	3610	20		22		23		10		08			01					
														21514	70			18	0.0034	
December 6	Double Eagle	7488	70		64		21		09		14				20					
"	12	"	5847	45		16		22		33		10			05					
"	16	"	2450	60		19		25		04		06			08					
"	18	"	3508	55		10		104		03		08			105					
														19295	30			98	0.050	

U.S. MINT GENERAL CORRESPONDENCE 1862 / NOVEMBER (CONT.)

(1)

U.S. MINT GENERAL CORRESPONDENCE 1862 / NOVEMBER (CONT.)

00000000

U. S. Mint General Correspondence 1862 / November (cont.) (2)

Amos
Meyer Fleitman
Middletown
N.Y.

Enquire if they have
nickel for sale

Dec 2. 1862.

1862

2. Dec.

2

Dear Sirs

Will you please inform me whether you have any of Fleitmann's nickel on hand, what is its alleged percentage of nickel or other ingredients, & at what price it can be delivered to the U.S. Mint, by the 100 or 1000 lbs.

Respectfully yours
J H Booth

Mrs. Fleitmann, Widdigen & Niens
42 Barclay St.
New York

New York Dec^r 1. 1862

Prof^r James E. Booth,

Dear Sir,

I have not been able, until today, to reply to enquiries contained in yours of the 24th ult.; It appears that the firm of Ruhl v. Keller & Co are not now in business in this city, and I cannot learn anything of their whereabouts.

After making numerous enquiries I have found that the agent for the sale of Fleitmann's nickel in this city, is Messrs. Fleitmann Widdigen & Wiers No 42 Barclay St.

Regretting that I could not reply sooner, I remain as ever, truly yours
James R. Chilton

From

Dr J. B. Chauncey
N.Y.

Reply to inquiries
as to Nickel
firms.

Dec 3, 1862.

WELLS, FARGO & CO.'S EXPRESS.

Value,

\$54.29

SAN FRANCISCO,

Dec 2^d 1867

Received of
Box ^{Sealed}
Package

U S Br Mint
Val For Hundred + Eight four

Addressed Hon Jas Pollock

which we agree to forward to

Phila

and deliver

addres

In no event to be liable beyond our Route as herein receipted. It is further agreed, and is part of the consideration of this contract, that Wells, Fargo & Co. are not to be responsible except as forwarders, nor for any loss or damage arising from the dangers of railroad, ocean or river navigation, fire, &c., unless specially insured by them, and so specified in this Receipt.

For the Proprietors,

Charges, \$

24.29

Cummins

WELLS, FARGO & CO.

Wells, Fargo & Co. Exprs
San Francisco

Receipt for 1 package
marked Jas. Pollock
Philadelphia

Dec. 2, 1864

SAN FRANCISCO

For the Proprietors

United States Assay Office, Treasurer's Department,

New-York,

November 15. 1862

Sir

I herewith enclose Exampt receipt
and Statement No 149. of one box fine gold
of the net value of \$28,122.55 payable
in double eagles.

Very Respectfully

Arch W. Ingersoll Esq
Treasurer U. S. Mint
Philadelphia

Wm. J. C. Wier
Treasurer

New York Oct 31 1862

Hon James Pollock

Director U.S. Mint
Phil

Sir

We send you Certified Check
on Park Bank for which please
send us fifty dollars in
permanis

Respectfully

Wm. Hoffman & Co.

Original.

No. 49

New York, *Nov* 15 1862

Received from the Treasurer of the U. S. Assay Office, for
transportation and delivery to the Treasurer of the U. S. Mint at

Philadelphia. *On* boxes of *50* bullion of the net value of

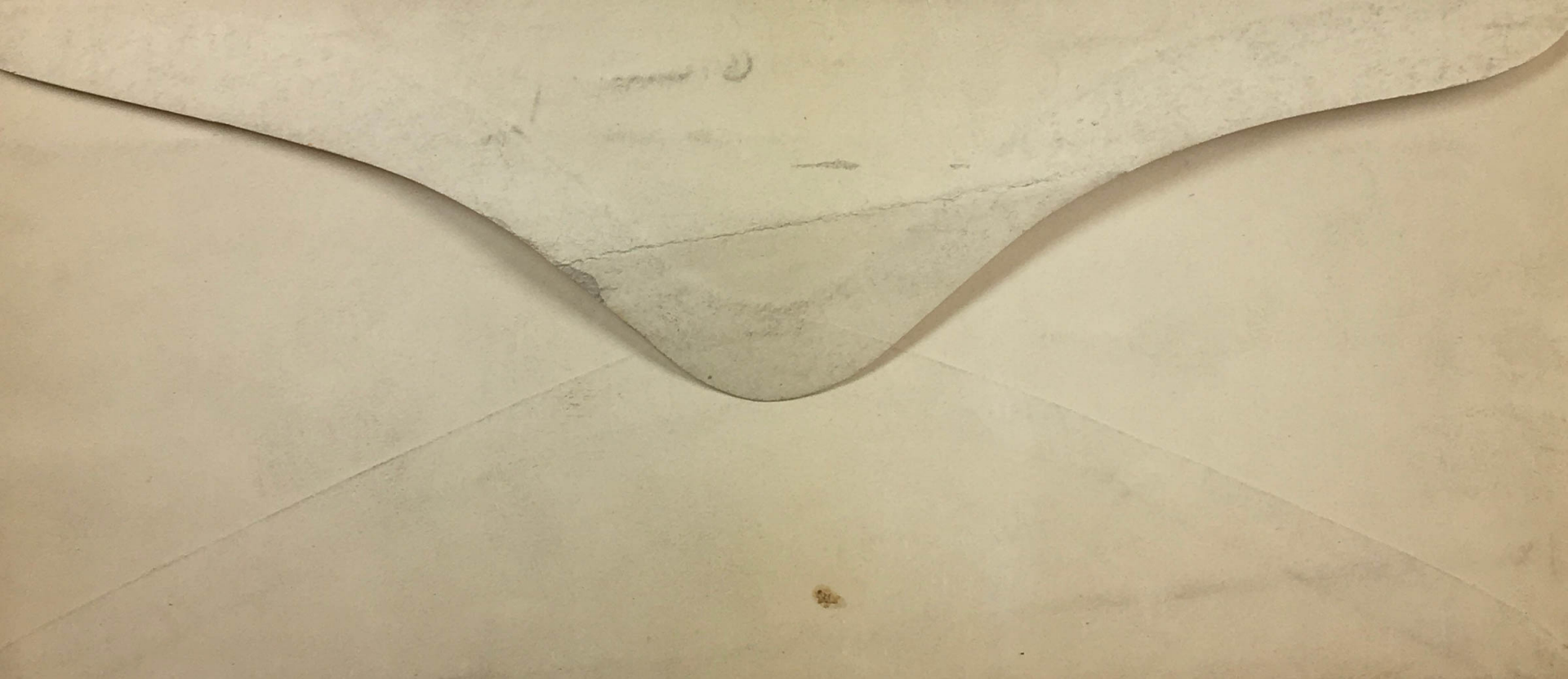
Twenty eight Thousand, One Hundred
& Twenty two $\frac{55}{100}$ Dollars.

\$ 28,122.55

Chas Hoey
For the Adams Express Company.

Fellows Hoffman & Co
74 Beekman St
N Y.
\$50—check on Park Bank
N Y.
Nov 18/62 sent in full \$130.

Mint of the United States.



Director W. B. Mint

Please send me
fifty Dollars in new cents
for which you will draft

Yours truly

J. S. Perkins
and Oryham & Dragg.

Cleveland
Ohio

J. Q. Perkins, care
of Ingham & Bragg,
Cleveland Ohio
No 2 Rock in Philadelphia Pa.
Nov 15/62 sent in full \$8.50.

Mint of the United States.



Merchants' Bank

Newburyport Nov 15th 1862

Archibald Mc Intire Esq

Trust U. S. Agent

Philadelphia

Dr Sir,

Enclosed I hand you U. S.

Legal tender notes for \$ 100. for which please send
me the amount in U. S. Cents per your usual course
of transmission. Will thank you to inform me
about how soon I may expect to receive them

Very Respectfully

Gyles P. Stone Cash,

JOHN A. RIDEOUT, Clerk.

STOREHOUSES,

Nos. 1, 2 & 3 Robinson's Wharf,

FOOT OF PARK STREET.

NATHAN M. WOODMAN,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN

Old Junk, Cotton and Woolen Bags,

AND ALL KINDS OF PAPER STOCK,

Copper, Brass, Lead, Zinc, Old Iron, Rubber, &c.

Also, Dealer in all kinds of

WRAPPING PAPER AND PAPER BAGS,

NOS. 27 AND 28 OAK STREET,

PORTLAND, ME.

Portland Oct 22 1862

Mr Pollock

Dear you please send the
amount of this Check one hundred Dollars in
cents please answer by return Mail how long
it will take I can have them and oblige

yours Truly

A. McWhorter

Portland Me

No 38 Oak St

Nathan M. Woodman

Portland

Maine

\$100 (check)

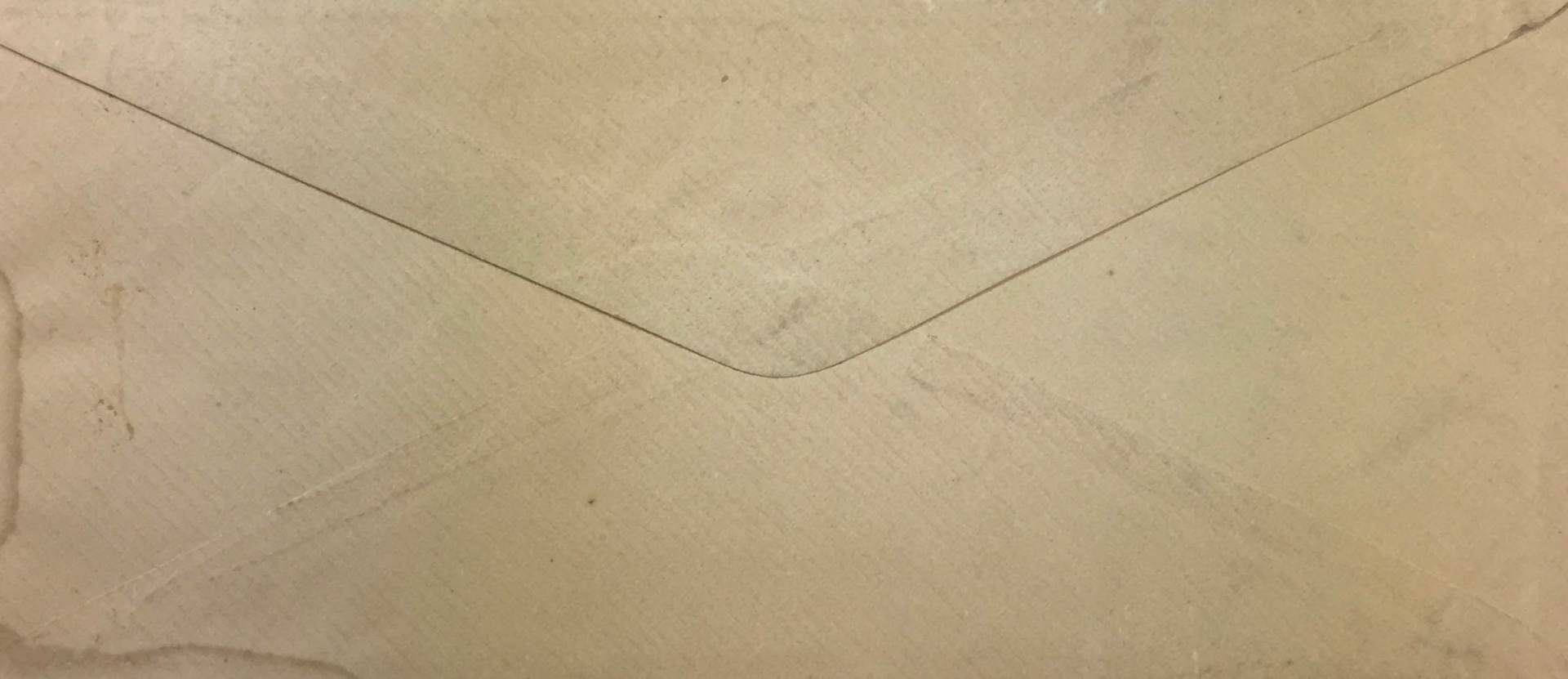
25 Oct.

Nov 3^d 62 sent 100 in ac.

11 17/62 11 \$50. in bal.

all.

Mint of the United States.



Pottsville Nov 17/62

Dr Sir

I am in want of
Postage currency and have
from 3 to 5 hundred United
States legal tender notes. Can
you favor me by ~~posting~~
exchanging with me in whole
or part of any amount
We are all well

Yours Respectfully
John S Morris

Please answer

J P Munn's
Patna
Assured

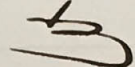
Miners Life Insurance & Trust Company
Pottsville November 5. 1862

Hon^d James Pollock

Director U S Mint Philadelphia

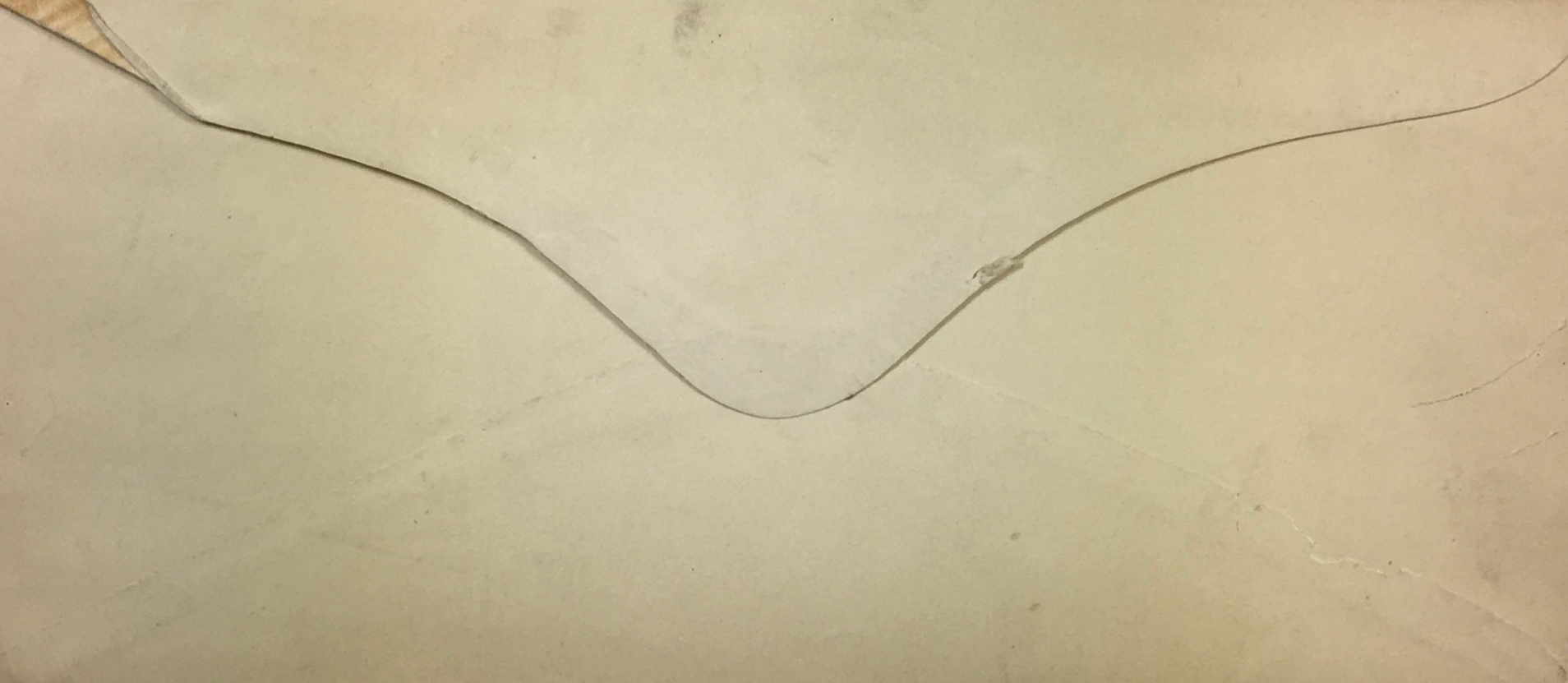
Dear Sir

Enclosed find Fifty dollars
Legal Tender Notes, for which please send to me Pennies
for same as soon as you possibly can and oblige

Yours 
Jacob Huntzinger Land Pres^t

Miners Life Ins & Trust Co
Pottsville
Pa
\$30— Jacob Hunsberger
Ass,
Nov 17/62 sent in full \$30,

Mint of the United States.



Fallkill Bank.

Poughkeepsie, N.Y. Nov 5 1862

Director of the US Mint

Philadelphia

Dear Sir:

Enclosed please find
left for \$50. for which send us the
mint in cents of the latest coinage.
If this is not the proper method
to procure them please advise
me & oblige

Most Truly Yours

W. F. Bull
Cashier

Fall Hill Bank

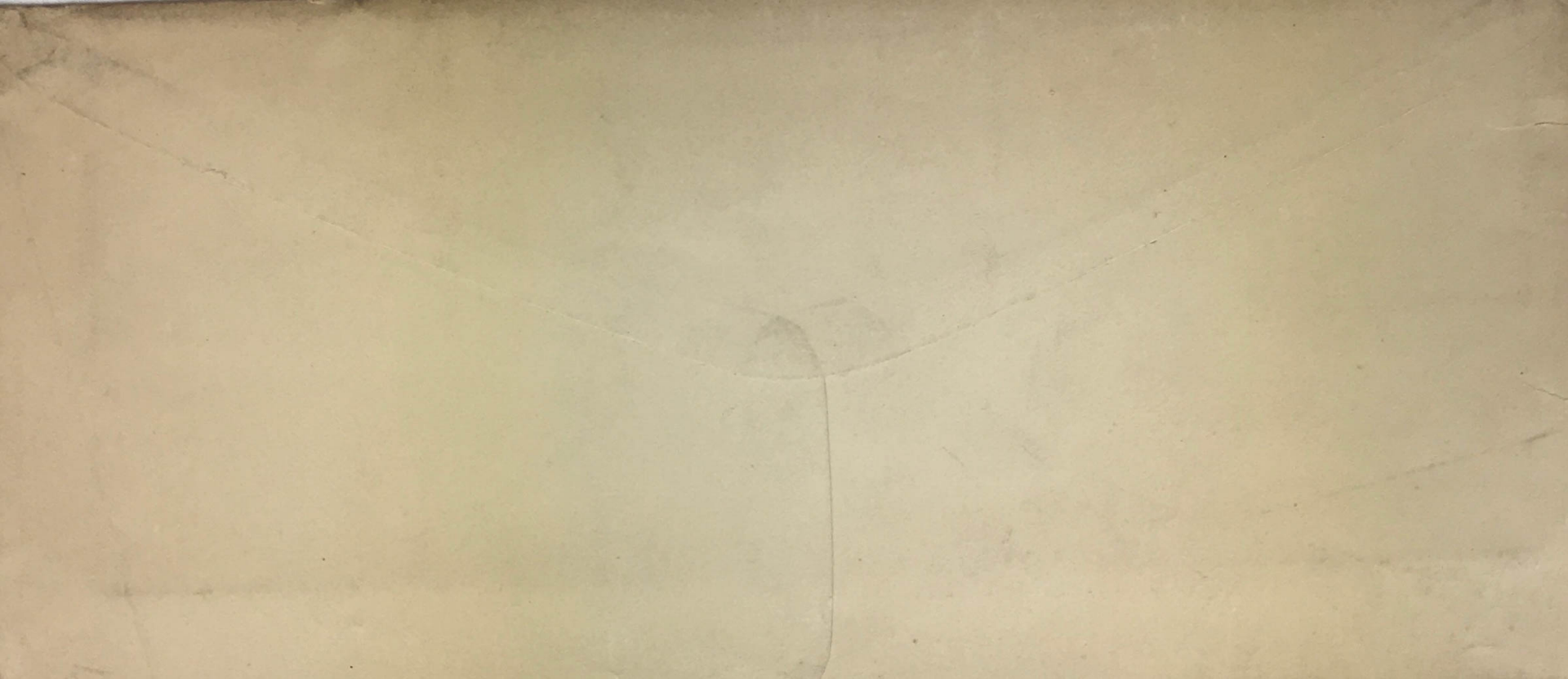
Tough Keepsie

\$30. N.Y.

check on Clark Bank

New York sent in full \$30.

Mint of the United States.



ALBERT KING,
F. S. WHITE,
ELLIS V. KING,
HORACE K. KING.

BANK OF FREMONT,

Refer to
THE PARK BANK, New York.
GILMORE, DUNLAP & CO., Cincinnati.
CITY BANK, Cleveland.
IRON CITY BANK, Pittsburgh.

Fremont, Ohio, Nov 1 1862

Director McAllester
Philadelphia Pa

Dear Sir:

I have received yours of _____
with _____ enclosed

Respectfully, Yours,

F. S. White, Cashier.
F. S. White

I enclose

U.S. Treasury notes \$100.00
for which please forward me new cents. if convenient in \$5 pkgs.

(By Tuesday N.Y. Express
return through them)

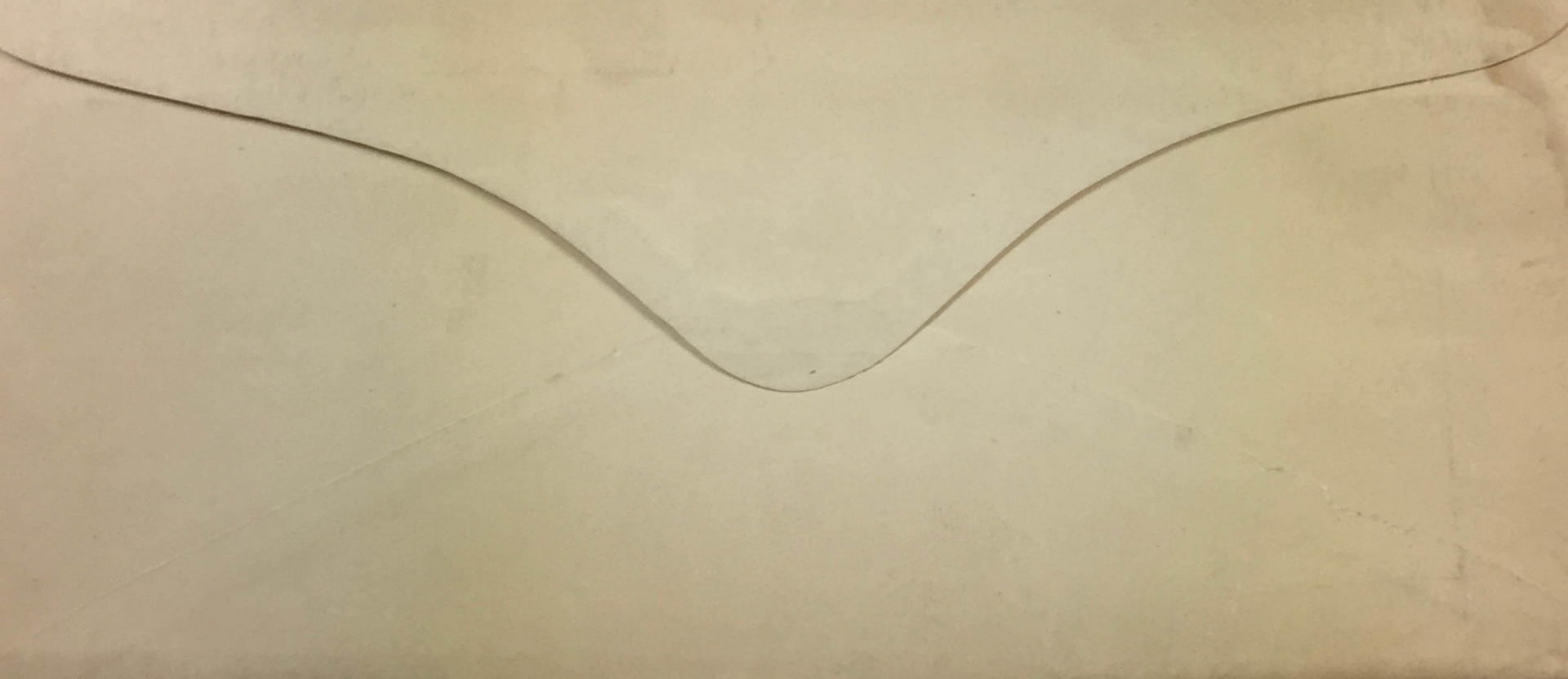
Bank of Vermont

Vermont

\$ 100,

Nov 17 62 and ~~in full~~ in full for,

Mint of the United States.



East River Bank,

680 BROADWAY.

W. S. Carman,
Cashier.

Chas. Jenkins,
President,

New York, Nov 3^d 1862

Sir
Enclosed please find
U.S. Note for Fifty dollars
for cents, forward to us
in turn -

Yours respectfully
W. S. Carman
Cash

To
James Pollock
Director &

East River Bank,

Broadway

\$200,

N.Y.

New York sent in full.
\$30,

Mint of the United States.



Pottsville Nov 4. 1862
Hon. James Pollock
Director U.S. Mint. Philade.

Dear Sir

I have this
day recd. Fifty dollars in Pennies
for which I had sent you the
money some time ago.

I again enclose
Fifty dollars in U.S. Legal tender
notes for which you will oblige
me by sending me the amount
in Pennies

Yours Respectly
H. H. Huntzinger

H H Humphreys

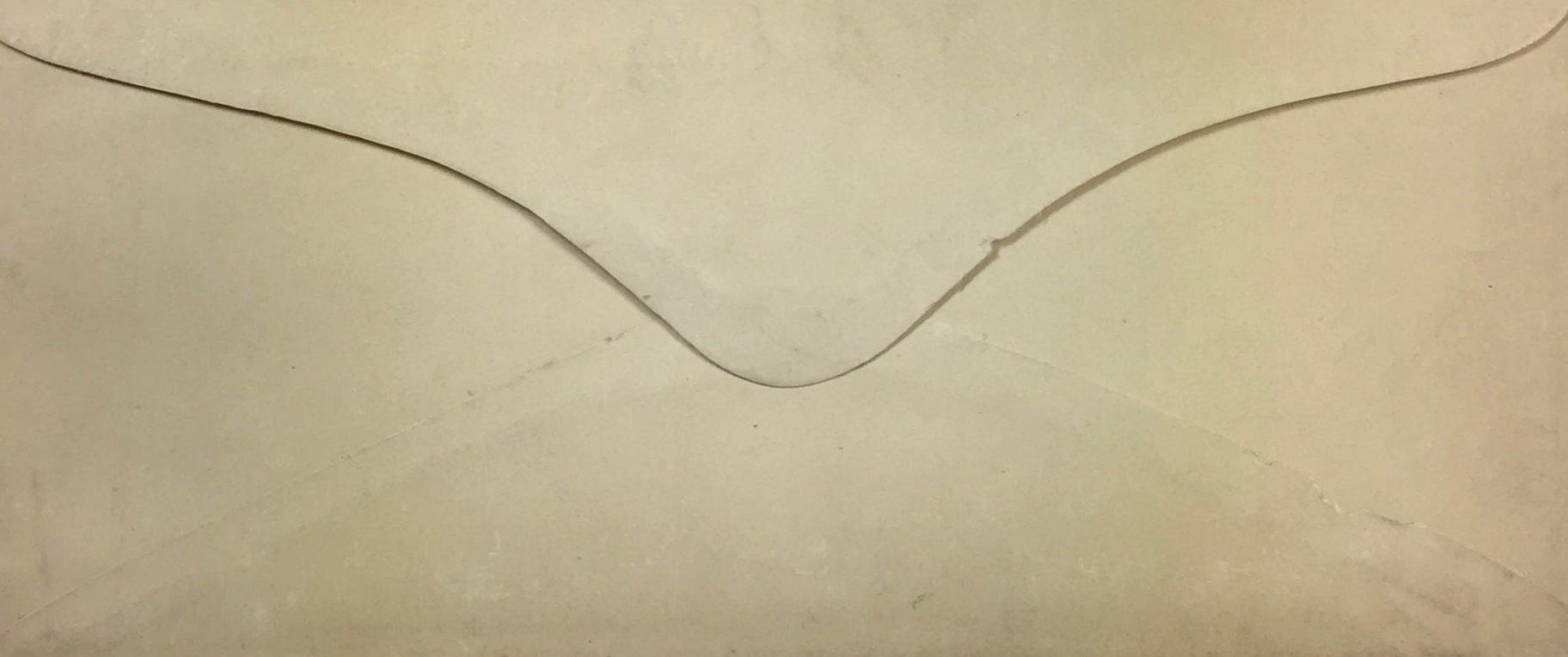
Pottsville

\$30-

To

New 17/62 sent in full \$30,

Mint of the United States.



Cleveland Nov 1. 1862

Sir

In return for
the inclosed draft
for \$50. will you please
send me its value
in cents, by Exprez
and oblige

Yours Respectfully

Director U. S. Mint B. Strickland
Philadelphia Cleveland
Ohio

B Stockland

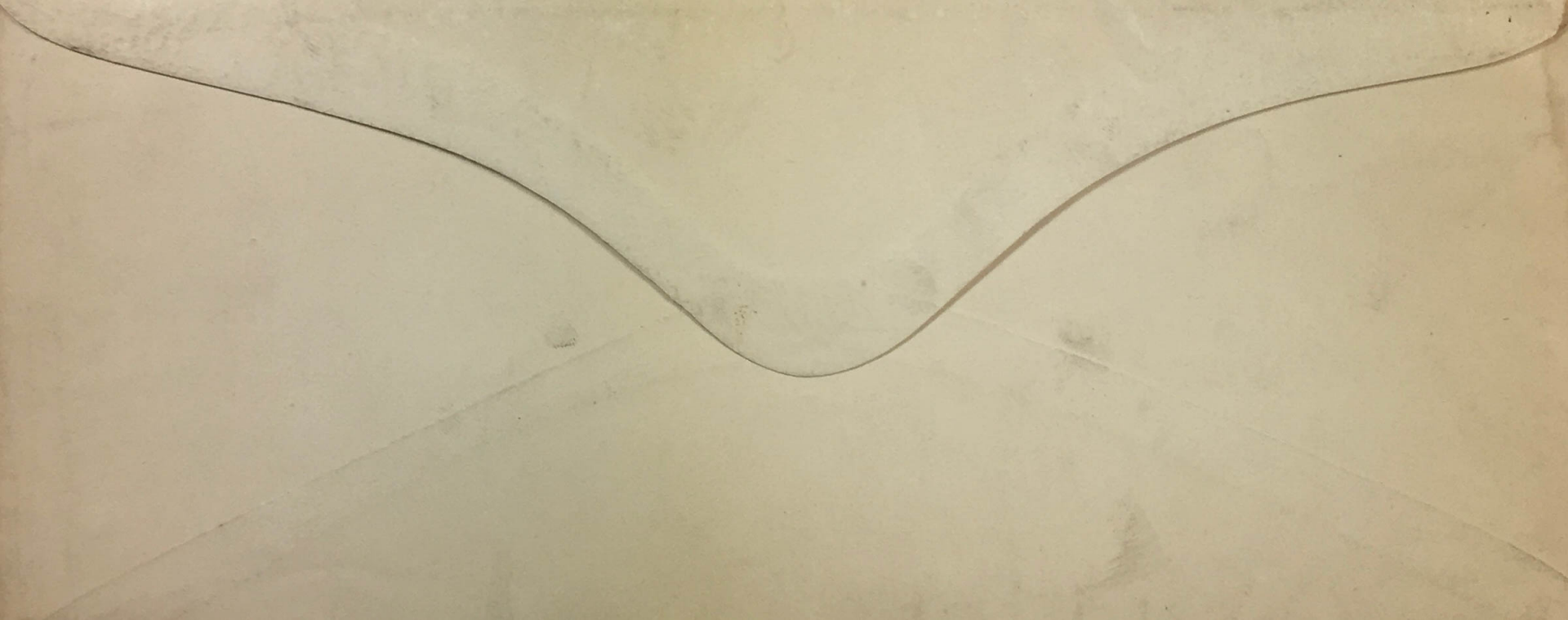
Cleveland

\$30-

Ohio,
Deft on Drexel & Co,

Nov 17th / 62 sent in prepd,

Mint of the United States.



COUNTING-ROOM OF MILLER, CLOUD & MILLER,

NO. 329 BALTIMORE ST. AND 44 GERMAN ST.

Baltimore, Nov 3 1862

W. S. Mint

Philadelphia

We enclose

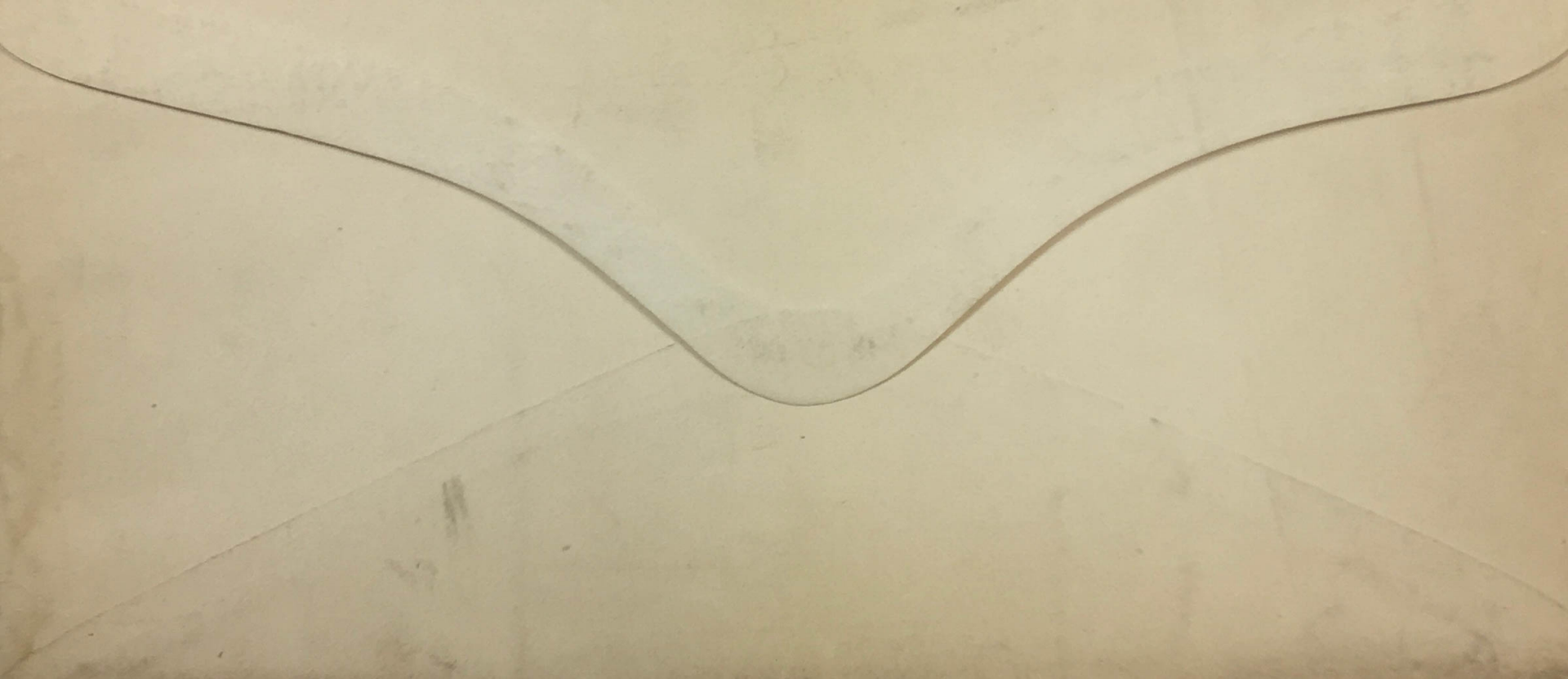
\$25. Please send us cents
at your convenience

Yours Very Resp^t

Miller Cloud & Miller

Miller Clark & Miller
Baltimore Md,
\$25⁰⁰—
Now 17/62 sent in full \$25⁰⁰

Mint of the United States.



New York, Nov 18/62

Jas. C. Booth Esqr.

M & R. M. S. Merch.

Philadelphia.

Dear Sir,

We have the pleasure
to acknowledge your favor of yesterday
enclosing check for Two thousand
& seventy $\frac{75}{100}$ Dollars. for which
we are much obliged.

We are advised by our Shipping
House at Liverpool that they had
shipped 6 Cases of E & C Nickel, mld.
U.S. Meat # 1 & 6. per Steamer "Etna"
reported off Cape Race Sunday
last. and we will not fail to
send you Telegram of her arrival.

Yours most respectfully,

Erving Van Hook & Co

From

Wells Fargo Bank N.Y.

Acct. Check
in payment

Wells

Nov 21, 1862

United States Assay Office, Treasurer's Department,

New-York,

November 18 1862

Sir

I herewith enclose Express receipt
and invoice W^o 50 of Six boxes deposit silver, of the
net value of \$15,501.45 for which I will thank
you to find in payment, Fifteen hundred
dollars in three cent pieces, and the balance in
half dollars.

Very Respectfully

Arch^d W. Intyre Esq

Treasurer U. S. Mint

Philadelphia

Carot Russell

Actg^y Treasurer

Original.

No. 50

New York, Nov 18 1862

Received from the Treasurer of the U. S. Assay Office, for
transportation and delivery to the Treasurer of the U. S. Mint at

Philadelphia Six boxes of Gold bullion of the net value of

Fifteen Thousand five hundred

and One ⁴⁵

Dollars.

\$ 15,501.45

[Signature]

To
Sec Treasury

Requisition for
\$52,425 Dollars
in favor of Treasurer
of the Unit.

Propose to transfer $\frac{1}{2}$ per cent,
contribution, to meet
same

Nov 19, 1862

Philad^a. Nov. 19. 1862.

Sir.

I have to request that you will issue your warrant in favor of the Treasurer of the Unit for Fifty Two Thousand Four Hundred and Twenty Five Dollars, payable out of the following appropriations for the support of this institution viz:

For Salaries of Officers & Clerks	\$6.975-
Wages of Workmen & Apprentices	27.950
Incidental & Contingent Expenses	12.500
Fright on Pullman Road	5.000
	<u>\$52.425</u>

To enable the Department to meet the above requisition without inconvenience, I propose to transfer a corresponding sum from the 1/2 per cent Comage fund to the Asst. Treasury Acct. at Philadelphia, for that purpose. I will thank

You to have a draft for the amount
forwarded as early as convenient, the
funds being needed to meet current
expenses.

I have the honor to be,
With great respect,
Your obt. Servant,
J. A. Pollock
Director of the Mint.

Wm. S. P. Chase
Secretary of the Treasury,
Washington City.

Philadelphia, Nov 19th 1862.

Dear Sir

Yours of the
18th inst is at hand,

If you remit to me \$50. in U.S. notes I cause to be forwarded to you that amount in cents shortly, and will supply you with the same amt monthly.

Yours truly
Jas. Pollock, Dir
for WCO,

P.O. New York,

Of
Sec Treasury

Requesting instructions
for Adm. Gen. to
for entry of 6
cases of Nickel
imported from
of the Mint
Nov 19. 1862.

Mint of the United States.

Philad^a. Nov. 17. 1862.

Sir.

Six cans of Nickel imported for the Mint. have arrived at New York, per "Etna", marked "one to six lb. of Mint". As we are much in need of the article for cast coins. I will thank you to instruct the collector at New York, by telegraph, to admit the six cans above referred to duty off. and oblige

Respectfully Yours &c.
Wm. P. Phelps
Secretary of the Mint

Wm. P. Phelps.

Secretary of the Treasury,
Washington City.

U. S. Mint General Correspondence 1862 / November (cont.) (2)

U.S. MINT GENERAL CORRESPONDENCE 1862 / DECEMBER

(1)

United States Assay Office

New York Dec. 18, 1862

Sir,

I transmit, enclosed, my requisition addressed to the Secretary of the Treasury for \$30,000 for the expenditures of this Office in the first quarter of 1863. I beg you to forward it with your approval.

I also enclose for your information two receipts of the Asst. Treas. U.S. at New York for "Deductions from Deposits" transferred by this Office to the U. States, viz:

Sept. 22, 1862 Deductions for 2^d quarter 1862 \$1,510.49

Dec. 18, " " " 3^d do. " 2,783.87

These amounts are of course credited by the Department to the Appropriation for the Incidental & Contingent Expenses of this Office.

I am, Very respectfully,
Yours obt. servt.,
Geo. F. Denning,
Supt.

Mr. James Pollock, }
Director of the Mint. }

Dec 19, 1862. A.M. above stated
that Requisition had been approved
and sent to Treasury

Dear Sir

Geo. F. Dunning
Supt Assay Office
N.Y.

Enclosing Requested

for \$30,000
Request forwarded to
Department
Dec 19, 1862

New York Dec 18/62
S C Booth Esq
Sir

I have to-day
forwarded via Camden & Amboy
R.R. two cases Nickel
In consequence of the delay
in receiving the order for free
delivery from Washington the
cases had been sent to Bonded
Warehouse — Cases 9 & 10 will
arrive ~~at~~ for St Edmundsburg due
here this evening or tomorrow
morning of which I will notify
you by telegraph.

Yours Truly
C Robbins

per W H Cochrane

Customs House Stamp	1.00
Bonded Warehouse Storage	2.00
Cartage	1.00
	\$4.00

Mr C. Robbins
My

2 Cases of
Wicks
forwarded

Dec 19, 1862

Amherst Mass

Nov 20. 1862

Mr. C. Pottier

NY.
Sir,

I have your letter
of 18th inst and beg to
say today a number of
the arrival of a crew
of Michel for ship
Edinburgh.

Application has
been made to the authorities
for the admission of the vessel
to free entry and the permit
thereof is secured in formal
duty in Quorum (see)

Respectfully,

Wm. D. W.

PARTICULAR ATTENTION GIVEN TO COLLECTIONS AND REMITTANCES PROMPTLY MADE.

B. S. RUSSELL & CO., BANKERS,

Torwanda Dec 18th 1862

Dear Sir

about a month since while in Phila I left \$50. at the Mint for some cents to be sent by Express - If inconsistent with the regulations of the Mint, I would feel much obliged if they could be sent to us at once - we are sorely perplexed for change up here & they would help a good deal -

Hon James Pollock
Phila

Yours Truly
B. S. Russell

Recd Dec 12th 1862 Howards

Rupelabo

Portland Maine Nov^r 10. 1862.

James Pollock Esq

U.S. Mint, Philadelphia.

Dear Sir.

Inclosed is a draft
on New York, payable to your order, for
one hundred dollars, which you
will please exchange for new cents
and send to my address.

Yours &c.

John G. Hayes—

per C. A. Gilson

Date of Draft Nov 10, 1862.

Order John G. Hayes

on Waydell & Co.

John G Hayes

Portland

Nov, Me

Dep't in Hayes acct to

my,

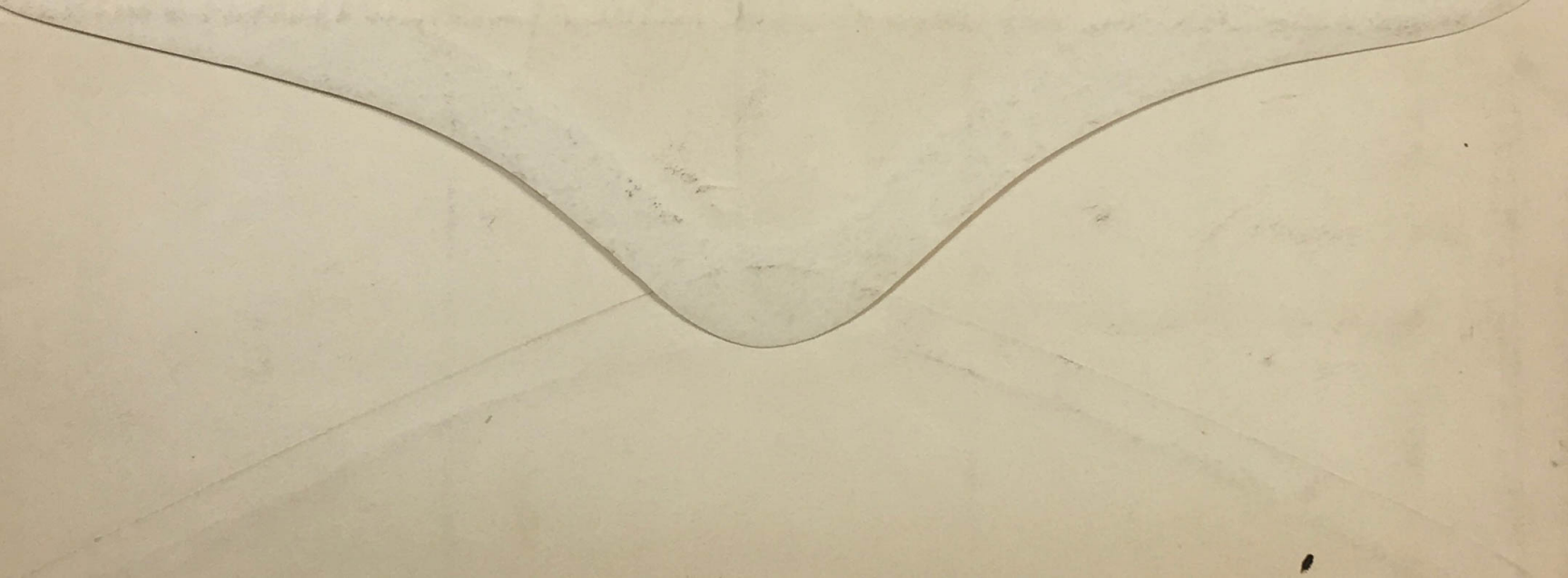
Dec 4/62 sent \$50 on Genl

acc 19 " " 30 in Jan

\$100.

JG

Mint of the United States.



United States Assay Office, Treasurer's Department,

New-York,

December 19th 1862

Sir

I have to acknowledge the receipt
of \$48,771.99 in gold coins in payment
of invoice N^o 52

Very Respectfully

Arch^d Mc Intyre Esq
Treasur^r U. S. Mint
Philadelphia

Wm J. Cress
Treasurer

Portland Nov 8th 1862

James Pollock Esq
United States Mint Philadelphia.

Sir.

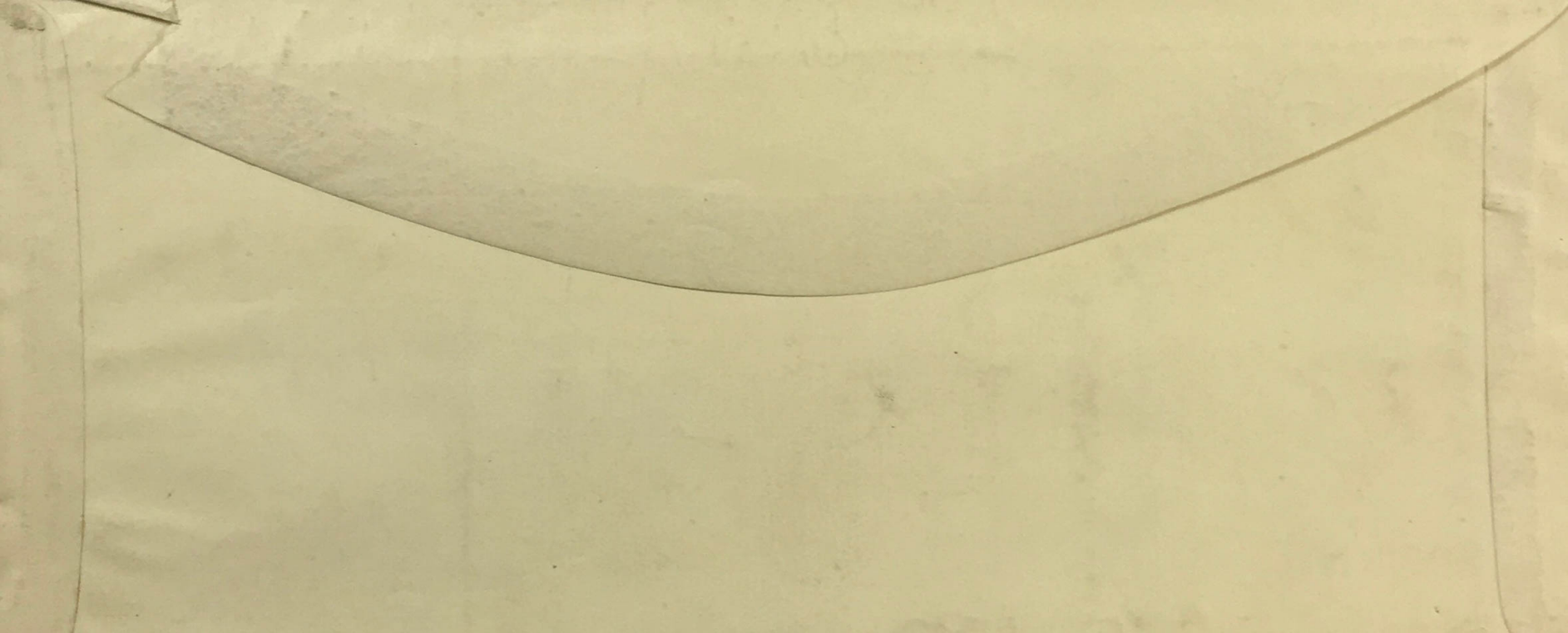
Enclosed please find J. B. Scott's Cashiers Check on Bank of New York for One Hundred and Twenty five dollars \$125.00 for which will you please send us new Cents in exchange. By so doing you will much oblige Please send as soon as convenient

Yours Truly
Chadbourne & Kendall
116 Middle Street Portland Me.

Chadborn & Sanders
Porter
\$125.⁰⁰ me,

dec 2/62 sent on 2^d \$ 50
" 19th in fine \$ 75
\$ 125

Mint of the United States.



Prof
~~Prof~~ Ramsey

Requisition of
\$3000
in favor of assay
office M.M.
enclosed

Dec 19, 1862

Philadelphia December 19, 1862.

Sir,

I transmit herewith with my approval, a Requisition from the Superintendent of the Assay Office New York, for Thirty Thousand Dollars (\$30,000) payable out of the balance to the credit of the appropriation for the support of that institution.

I have the honor to be,
Very Respectfully,
Your Obedt. Servt.

J. A. Pollock
Director.

Hon. S. P. Chase.

Secretary of the Treasury,
Washington City.

\$2076 ⁷⁵/₁₀₀

New York 19th Decr 1862

At sight please pay to our order —
Two Thousand Seven hundred and seventy six ⁷⁵/₁₀₀ dollars for value
received in Nickel as per Invoice of 11th Inst.

To Hon^{ble} James Pollock
Director of U.S. Mint }
Philadelphia }
Pa

Wm. Van Hook

1
Wm. Van Hook
Philadelphia Bank

PAY
OR ORDER
FOR COLLECTION

At 100 and no
other

Boonmeyer

Harris Brothers,
WHOLESALE GROCERS,

No. 202 FORE STREET.

Albion F. Harris.
B. F. Harris.

PORTLAND, ME.

Portland Nov 10. 1862

James Pollack Esq

Sir

Enclosed we
hand you Draft on N.Y for
One Hundred dollars which
please pass to our credit and
forward us the amt in cents

Respectfully yours

Barnes Brothers

Harris Bros,

Portland

\$100, Me,

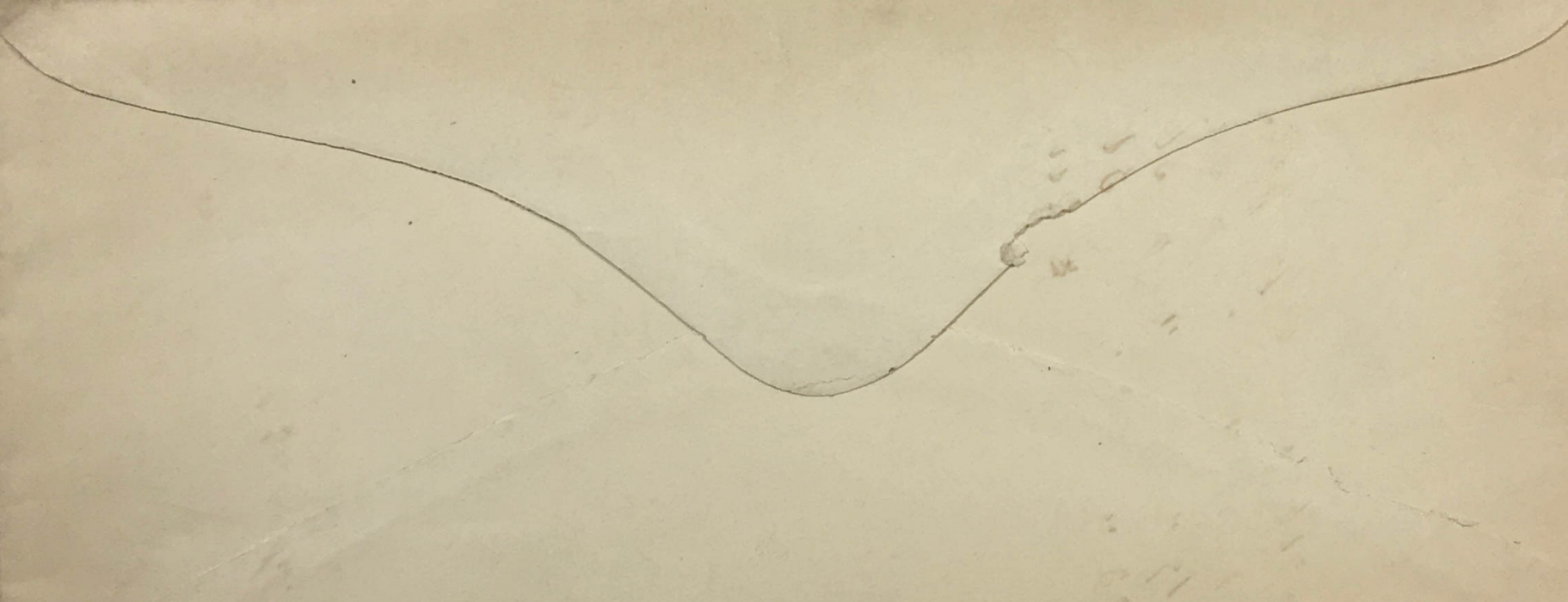
Check on the Merchants

Dec 4/62 send \$50 on 27

Dec 19/62 " \$50 in full

\$100

Mint of the United States.



For 533 Mkt Id Aug 15th

Treasury Department,
Comptroller's Office,
December 19th 1862.

Archibald McIntyre, Esq.
Treasurer U. S. Mint,
Philadelphia, Pa.

Sir:

Your a/c of Ordinary
Expenses for the quarter ending 30th September, 1862, have
been adjusted at the Treasury, and a balance found
to be due from you to the United States of \$42,055.76
Balance due U.S. per your a/c current 42,054.88

Making a difference of \$ 0.88

arising as follows:

Amount of Voucher, No 124. Petty Expenses, bill of A. H.
Franciscus for 1 Basket \$0.88, signed by W. C. Simpson
for A. H. Franciscus, authority for same not being given
Suspended, (and difference explained) \$0.88.

Very Respectfully,

Yours &c

W^m Hemphill Jones
Acting Comptroller.

a.c.H.

Treasurer's Office,
Washington Dec. 20, 1862.

Sir:

In reply to your letter of 17th Dec.,
I have to say that Adams' Express Co. is in
daily expectation of the receipt of the \$15,000
in silver bullion for delivery at Philadelphia.

Perhaps sufficient ^{time} has not elapsed for the
transit from a point so distant.

Yours, respectfully,
J. A. Fallock, Director,
Philadelphia, Pa. }

Wm. A. R. S.

James H. Spinner
Treas^r of State

Notes that Adams
Express Co. are
daily expending \$15,000
Silver bullion from
San Francisco.

Dec 22, 1862

Nov 7 1862.

Gen J C Folds, Madison Wis
per McKee & Bro Jonesville Wis,
\$200, Check on Park Bank of N.Y.

George H. Folger

Madison

\$ 200-

Wm.

Check on Park Bank

N.Y.

Nov 21/62 sent on 9/ \$ 50.

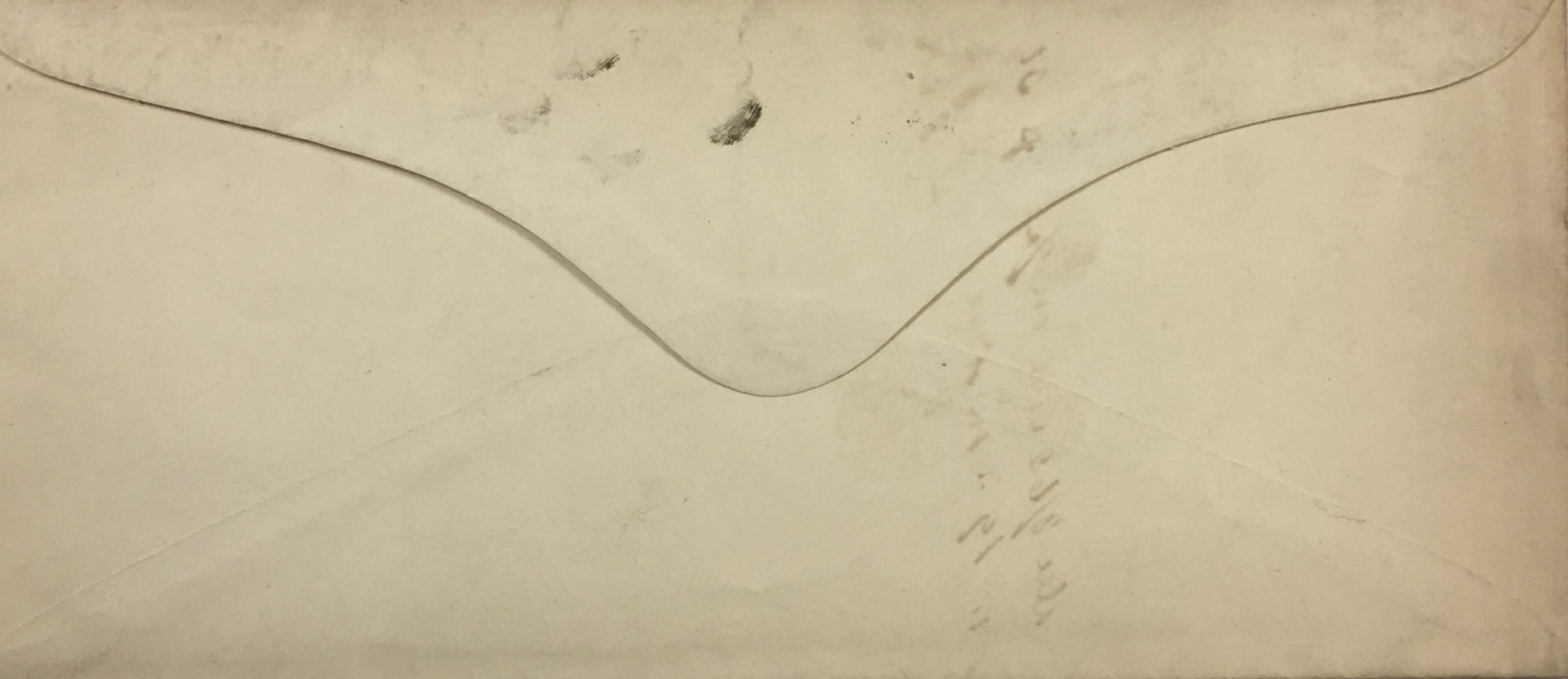
Dec 12/62 " " \$ 50.

" 19 " " \$ 50

" 23 " " \$ 50

\$ 200.

Mint of the United States.



Jamesville, Wis.
Nov. 4th 1862,

James Pollock Esq.
Dir. U.S. Mint Philadelphia,
Dear Sir

Dear Sir

find Dft. on Park Bank N.York for
Two hundred Dols in Ty notes. for which
please send us amt. in New Cts—
We also Enclose another

We also enclose another
Draft on Bank of N.Y. for Two
hundred Dolls. in Tg Mts. for which
I had amount in New Cts. to George
H. Folds, Madison, Wisconsin. and
oblige

Respectfully Yours

Respectfully Yours

ms
McKey & Son
D. J. Glasscock

Lf. Park Bank 200 — given
 " " 200 — " "
 400 —

Mokey & Bro.

Jamesville

Mo'

\$200,

check on Cash Bank N.Y.

Nov 24/12 sent \$50

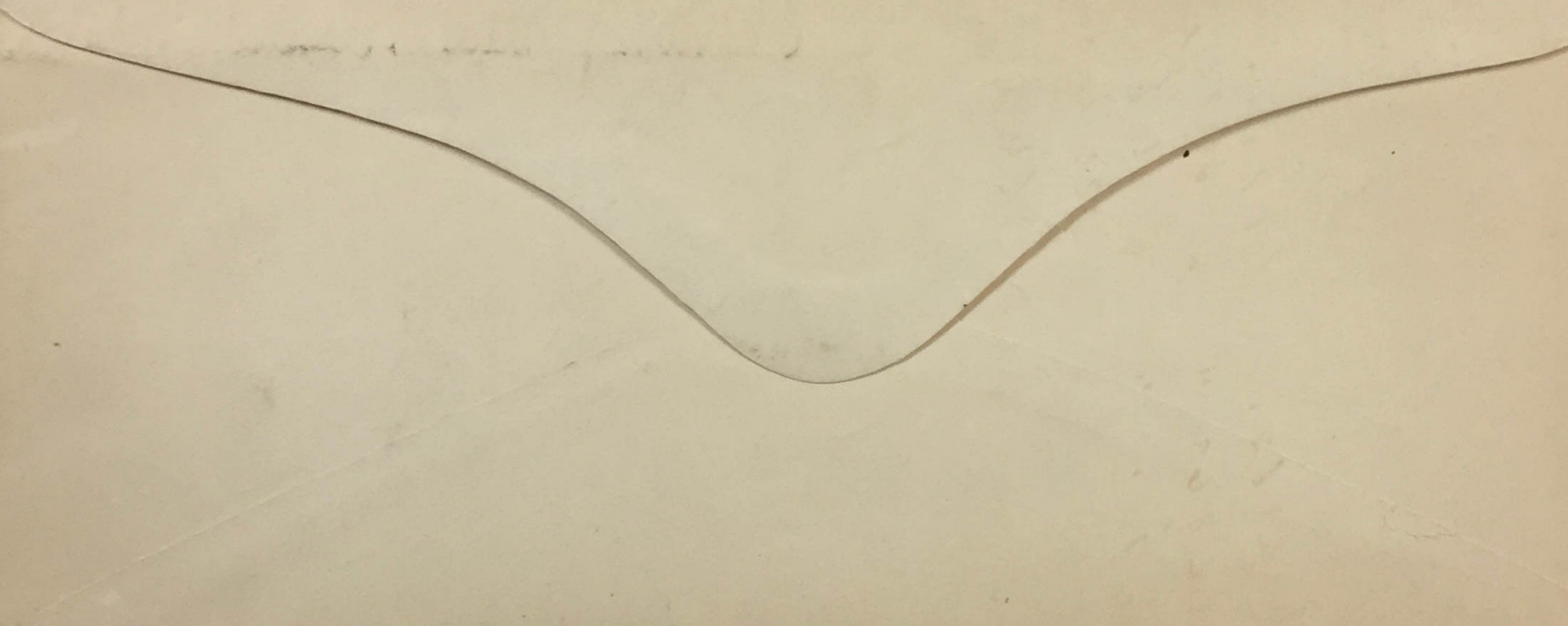
Dec 12/12 " \$50

" 19 " \$50

" 23 " 50 infra

\$200

Mint of the United States.



Pattnung Dec 23 1862
Jas Pollock Esqr
United States Mint
Philadelphia

Dear Sir

On the 11th Nov I sent
\$100 to be exchanged for cents
+ \$100 - more on Nov 18th -

I have yrs of 12th Nov, saying
that the "cents would be for-
warded in three or four
weeks" I have to this date
rec^d but fifty dollars + as I
had to divide with few others
it gave me but ten dollars,

If you can send the
balance at once you
will oblige five parties. -

Most Truly Yours
H M Payson

W M Payson

Broadway, New York 24,
Mr Barth & Co St Louis.
Per A Harris. Olden Dec

me.
Portland, Nov 11/1862
Jas Pollock Esqr
Sir

I enclose check
on Metropolitan BW to yr
order for \$100 - for
which please send me
same amount in cents.

Most truly Yrs
H. M. Payson

26 m Payson

Portland

\$100. me,

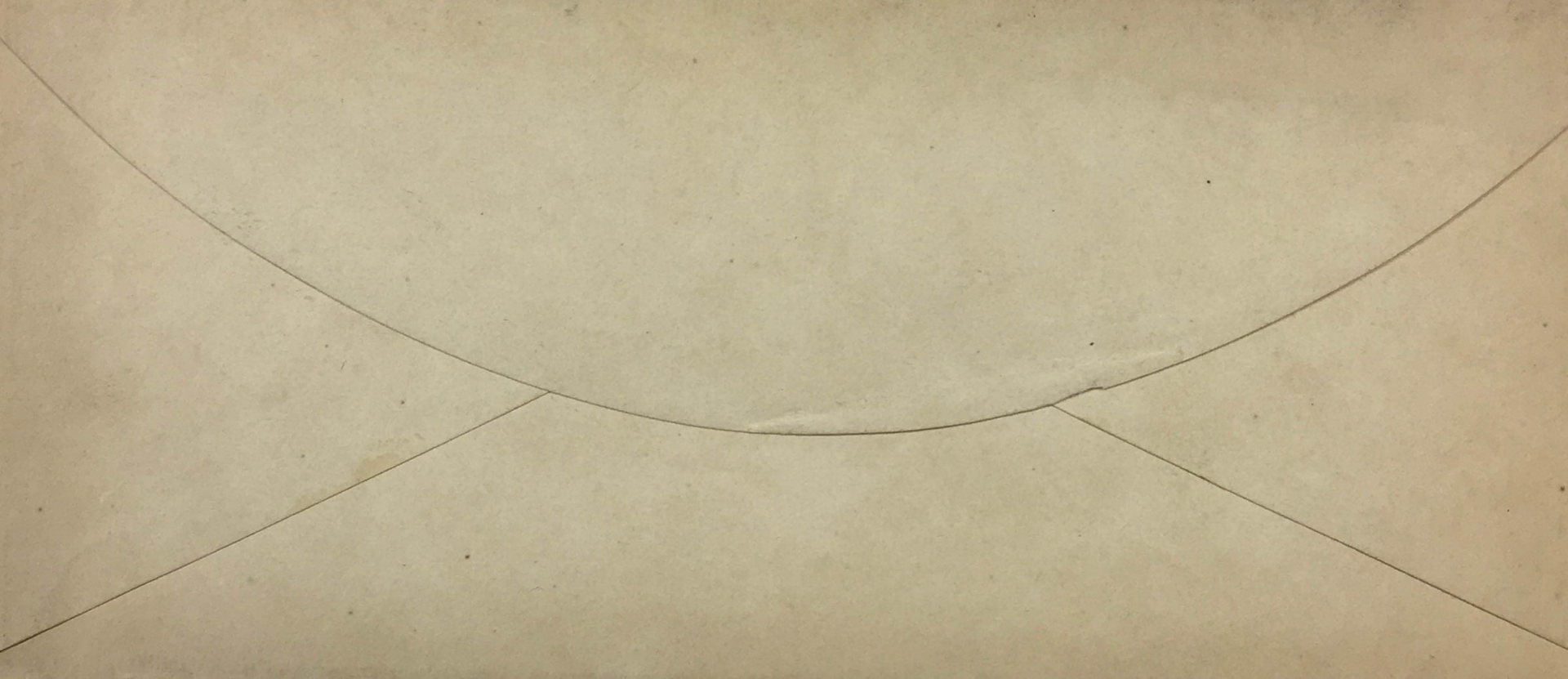
check in Metropolitan

Bk,

Dec 5/62 Sent on P. \$50.

" 23 " Sent in full \$50
\$100

Mint of the United States.



W. MOULTON PRES.
SAM: SMALL JR CASH.

B. F. Cortis & Macy, 33 Nassau St. N.Y.

CAPITAL
\$ 200,000.

Bank of Cumberland.

Portland, Nov 3 1862

James Pollock Esq
Director U. S. Mint

Dear Sir

Enclosed herewith is my
check on Park Bank N. Y. \$300.-
for which please forward to my
address, Portland, Me, the amount
in cents & oblige

Yours Respy

S. Small Jr
Cash

Bank of Cumberland,

Portland Me,

\$300,

check on the Bank of
N.Y.

For 13/62 sent in a/c \$100,

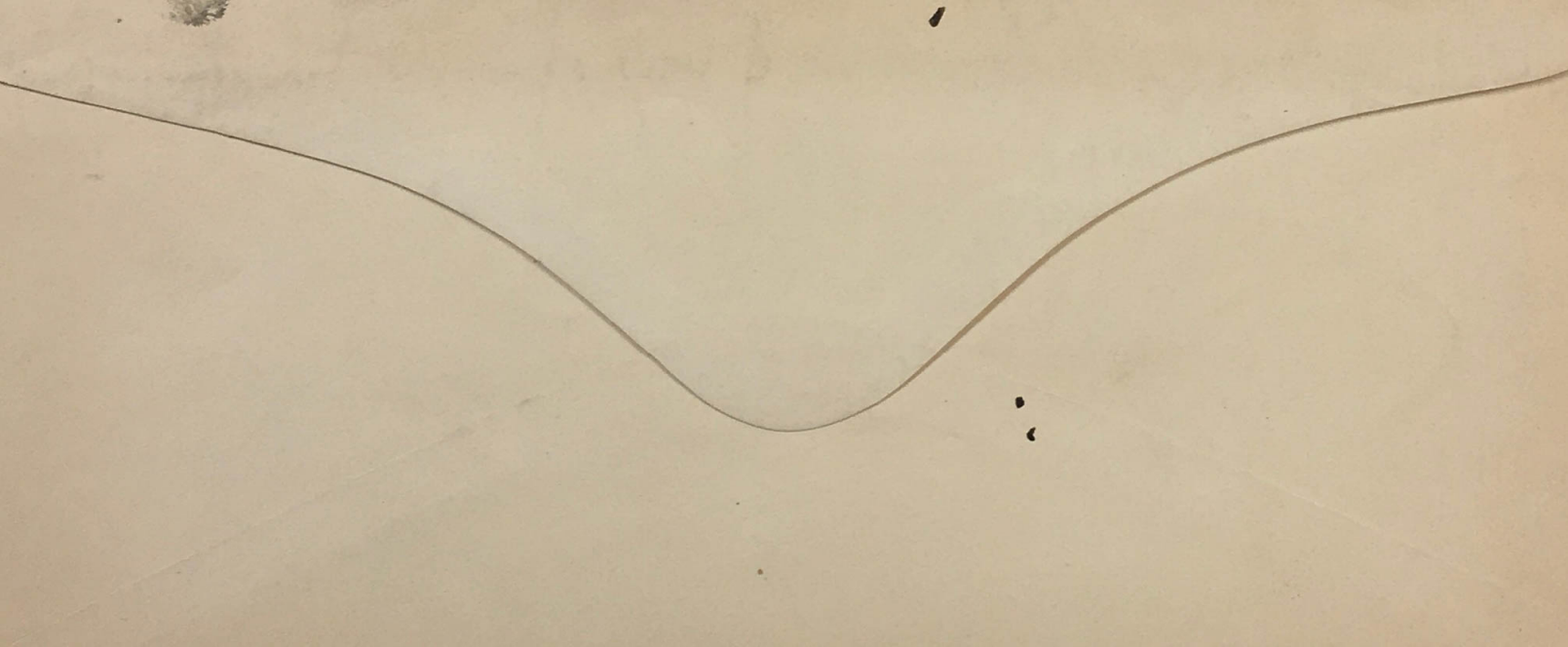
also 3/62 " \$ 50

also 15 " " \$ 50

" 23

100 in sum
\$300

Mint of the United States.



S.
Sec. of the Treasury

Requesting instructions
to be sent to Collector at
N.Y. to admit
to free entry & clearance
of the most important
freight of the Mint
per Edinburgh

Dec 20, 1862

Mint of the United States.

1868

For the year ending
March 31, 1868
The Treasurer of the
Mint of the United States
has the honor to acknowledge
the receipt of the sum of
\$100,000.00 from the
Treasury of the United States
for the purchase of gold
and silver coins.

Philad^a December 20. 1862.

Sir,

I have to request that you will instruct the collector at New York to admit, free of duty and charges, Nickel, imported for the use of the Mint, as follows:

- 6 boxes for Steamer "Edinburgh", marked
"16. S. Mint" to 12 (imported by J. H. Mott & Co.)
- 2 boxes for Steamer marked "16. S. Mint" to 10
(imported by J. H. Mott & Co.)

As we are much in need of the article, for our coinage, I will thank you to instruct the collector, as above requested, on receipt hereof.

I have the honor to be,

Very Respectfully,

Your obt. Servt.

J. W. Collock

Director of the Mint

Hon. S. Chase,

Secretary of the Treasury,

Washington D. C.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,

December 23, 1862.

Sir:

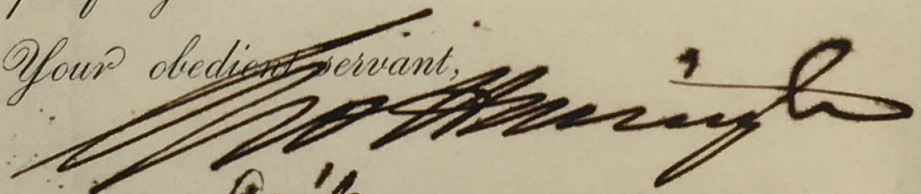
I have the honor to acknowledge receipt of your letter of the
20th instant, requesting the admission, free of duties and
charges, of 8 Cases Nickel,

imported for the service of the U.S. Mint,
in the Steamer "Edinburg," at
the port of New York.

The Collector of Customs at that port has been instructed
accordingly.

Very respectfully,

Your obedient servant,


Wm. A. Rusk. Secretary of the Treasury.

Geo. Pollock, Esq.,
U.S. Mint,
Philadelphia.

From ~~Ly~~

Act. Sec Treasury
Washington

See entry for 6
cases of the same

~~assumed~~ by
J. J. Sturges & Co
by Edwards & 2
cases imported by
C. Robbins

Dec 26, 1862

Copy of letter to

Dec 24.

Mr. C. Rathbun.
New York.
Sir.

I am informed
by the Department under
date of the 23rd inst
that the collector at
Yona Port, has been
instructed to admit free
of duty and charges, 6
cases of Kikel. imported
by you for the use of the
Govt, in the steamer
"Edinburgh".

Very Respectfully
Ed. P. Smith



New York Dec 18th 1862

United States Min^{is}
for S. C. North Esqr

Bot of C. Robbins agt

Cases
No 7 & 8 $\frac{3}{4}$ 2 Cases English Nickel
500 lbs Ea Case 1000 lbs $\frac{3}{4}$ \$114. 1140
Add the current price of Gold
Stamp & Storage & 2. Cartage & 1. 4. -

S. C. Ward Esqr is hereby authorized to receipt
this bill & settle the price of gold
C. Robbins

New York Dec^r 18. 1862

United States Mint

~~To J. C. Ward Esq~~

Bot of C. Robbins agt

Cases

No 7 & 8 } 2 Cases English Nickel

500 lbs ~~Ex~~ Case 1000 lbs } at \$1.14. 1140

Add the current price of Gold

Stamp & Storage \$2. Cartage \$1.

4.00

J. C. Ward Esq is hereby authorised to receipt this
bill & settle the price of Gold C. Robbins

New York Dec 22 1862
Mr Pollock Esq
Dear Sir

I have your
letter of the 20th inst.

I applied at the custom
house to day, but found
the free permit for the
Nickel had not come. It
will now be too late, the
2 cases having gone to
bonded warehouse. I think
there will be no use in
telegraphing hereafter.

I have authorised Mr
J. C. Ward, of the firm of
J. C. Ward & Co, of your city,
to receive payment for
cases No 7 & 8 whenever you
are ready to pay. Yours truly
C. Robbins

New York Dec 22 1862
Car Pollock Esqr
D^r Sir

I have your
letter of the 20th inst.

I applied at the custom
House to day, but found
the free permit for the
Nickel had not come. It
will now be too late, the
2 cases having gone to
bonded warehouse. I think
there will be no use in
telegraphing hereafter.

I have authorised Mr
J. C. Ward, of the firm of
J. C. Ward & Co, of your city,
to receive payment for
cases No 7 & 8 whenever you
are ready to pay. Yours truly
C. Robbins

End

C. Robbins
N.Y.

Payment for
cases 7 & 8

hand to the hand

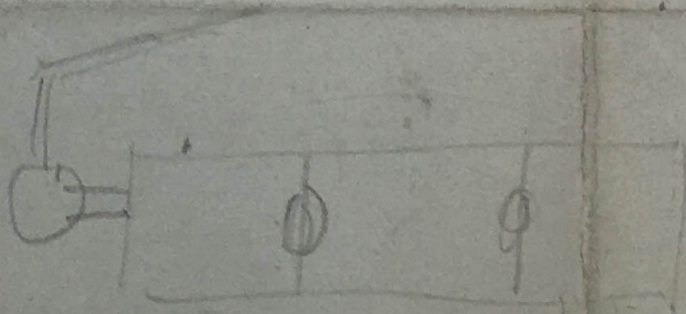
on 31. 1862

James A. Smith

When ready to
send me the

pleased to return

Wm. B. Smith



file

Broadway Bank,

New-York, Dec 24th 1862

James Fallock Esq

Director U.S. Mint

Phil^a Penn }

Dear Sir.

The Broadway Bank will send you with this (per Adams & Co Express) two packages of silver bank amalgam to be coined. The coin to be returned to Broadway Bank. per Adams & Co Express, as soon as deliverable.

I write this that you may be particular and make 5 separate assays. of the five different lots contained in these two packages.

Package No 1. valued at \$4600. Contains 2650 one lot and is to be assayed in one lot altogether - Second package

marked No. 2. contents altogether
 $224\frac{87}{100}$ Oz. in four lots each
 to be assayed separately. (viz)

All in side tin box No 2

{	1	lot. of $67\frac{35}{100}$ Oz. in Buckskin Bag	purse
	1	" $93\frac{27}{100}$ Oz Melted gold in bag	
	1	" $6\frac{25}{100}$ Oz Sealed up in Buckskin	
	1	" 58 Oz Loose in tin box	
Total		$224\frac{87}{100}$ Oz.	

Very Respectfully
 Geo Warren Smith

P.S.

Will you oblige me by
 sending to Broadway Bank
 with the coin a triplicate of
 the mint assay memorandum
 of the five lots above stated

G. W. S.

J. Pollock Esq Director &c
Dr. Sir.

This Bank has consigned
to you gold amalgam
as stated in Mr. Smith's
memorandum - proceeds
of which please return
per express

Yours &c
W B Palmer
Treasr

Emp Broadway Bank
N.Y.

Deposits Sent
to mail

Dec 26. 1862

Cent Coinage

U.S. Mint Philadelphia
To C. Robbins

Dr

1862 Dec 26th Two cases of Nickel
nos 9 & 10 per Steamer Edinburgh.

1000 pounds @ \$1.53 = \$1530

Correct
J. C. Booth
M. & R.

Received Payment
C. Robbins

9

Nickel Bills

1863

New York Dec 24/62

Car Pollock & Co
Sir

I have sent
to day by the Camden &
Amboy Rail Road, two
cases Nickel, & 1000
Endinburgh.

I have avoided storage
by detaining the cases
on the dock

Yours Respectfully

C. Robbins

Ind,

C Robt's

ny,

Nickel

Cares 9 + 10

per Edw Lloyd

author's right

draft on me
for amt.

Jan 5, 1882

order for

3000 pounds more
of title

Jan 5, 1882

Dec 26th

Messrs Irving, Clunk & Co
Gent.

Jan of the 24th

inst recd.

You can draw on me for
\$2088.75 amt. of bill dated Dec.
16th / 1862 for two cases of Buckle Nos
W. 40 & 44.

Send the two cases as soon as
possible by Cambridge & Amherst
R.R. & forward your bill for
same as heretofore instructed

Yours truly
J. W. Folsch
Adm.

New York Spring 2 1863

Las Follet Eggs.

Dear Sir.

When I had the pleasure of seeing you some fifteen days since, you said, by this time you would be able to say whether you could give me another order for Nickel or not.

I need not add that I shall be highly gratified in receiving another order.

It would be 40 to 50 days after receipt of your order, before I could begin to deliver. The price & terms would be the same as the last, if required, I could

delivered in lots of 2000 lbs.

If the assay has not been
satisfactory, I have no doubt
I can have it brought up
to your standard.

Yours Respectfully

C. Robbins

Jan 5, - 3.

Mr. B. Robbins
New York.
Sir,

Your account,
in the form enclosed herewith,
of two cases of Nickel, no. 9 & 10,
the "Steamer Edinburgh". Will
be paid when presented in
duplicate, duly receipted, at this
office.

Referring to your
letter of the 2nd inst. I have
to state that, you may
import Three Thousand pounds
more of Nickel, on the same
terms and at the same price
as that heretofore received from
you -

Very Respectfully,

J. P. Folger

\$2088 ⁷⁵/₁₀₀

New York 27th Decr 1862

At sight please pay to our order —

Two Thousand & Eighty eight ⁷⁵/₁₀₀ dollars for
value rec'd in Nickel at the Invoice of 16th Inst.

To Hon^{ble} James Pollock
Director of U.S. Mint
Philadelphia }
Pa

Wm Van Hook

My Dear Sir,

Pay

OR ORDER

FOR COLLECTION

Philadelphia Bank

Attest

Wm. M. Magill

"Duplicate"

New York 27th Decr 1862

Mint of the United States

Bought of IRVING VAN WART & CO.

AGENTS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS FOR METALS, HARDWARE, &c.

IRVING VAN WART,
JOSEPH MCCOY.

No. 72 BEEKMAN-STREET.

Net Cash

Mark 6 Cases No 7 to 12 Nickel

US Mint 100 lb ea = 3400 lb = \$1.59 \$5724 -

\$ 500 "Edinburgh" 500

Correct
Jat C Booth }
m. & R. }

2 25 5.726 25

Rec^d payment
Irving Van Wart

Banking House of GILMAN, SON & Co.

No. 47 EXCHANGE PLACE,

New York, 186

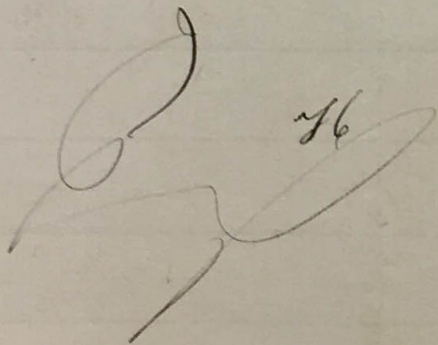
Hon James Pollock
Dir U.S. Mint. Phila. Pa.

Dear Sir -

We send you herewith
per Adams Express 2 packages
of Gold Dust valued @ 6,500. -
" " 1,800. -

for assay with separate assay mem:
and return in Bars. Please keep
the chain separate from the Dust -
As per our letter by mail -

Very Resp
Gilman & Co.
Gilman Atty.

 46

Banking House of GILMAN, SON & Co.

No. 47 EXCHANGE PLACE,

New York, Dec 16 - 1862

Hon James Pollock -
Dr. U.S. Mint. Phila. Pa -
Dear Sir:

We sent you the 10th two packages of Gold Dust valued at \$ 6500 & \$ 1800. - and desired returns made in Bars with separate assay memoranda - We have this day received the Bars, and are sorry that our orders were misunderstood, in that we have but two memoranda - The largest amount, net value \$ 6450.09, was satisfactorily described, but the other certificate or memorandum covered five separate lots, and we are unable to assign the just values ^{to each} for an average value per ounce would not be satisfactory - If you could, by reference to the books describing the lots received, give us more exactly what each lot produced you would greatly oblige us - We give you the weight as described by our correspondents -

No 1. -	4303	16 dwts -	
" 2. -	12 "	1 "	6 grs -
" 3. -	17 "	1 "	12 " -
" 4. -	18 "	12 "	6 " -
No 5	31 "	5 "	

They were owned by different houses
123 21 G.S.H.

Very Respy
Gilman & Co.
J. Gilman atty -

Imf
Selman Son & Co
NY

Rept. Assay
of 2 lots of food
bulletin. Misunder
standing as to
instructions

Dec 29, 1862

Philad^a. Dec. 18. 1862.

Messrs Hilman Son & Co.
No. 47 Exchange Place,
New York.

Gentlemen,

I have received your
letter of the 16th inst.

The "two packages of
gold dust" referred to in your letter were
"assayed separately" as per your instructions
accompanying the same, a copy of which
is enclosed herewith. The bullion was
entered on our High Book as two separate
deposits and no notice was taken of the
different parcels contained in the package
to which you call my attention. I am,
therefore, unable to furnish any information
other than that contained in the assay
memorandum sent to you. We considered

that we had fully complied with
your instructions, when we weighed
and entered the contents of the two
packages separately.

I am very Respectfully,
Your Obedt Servant.

J^d Pollock


P.S.

I am informed by the freight broker
that there was no appreciable difference
in the character of the food comprising
the \$4800 deposit. An accurate
valuation should therefore be readily
corrected.

Duplicate

Philad^a. Dec. 29. 1882

W. A. Hunt

J. C. Hand

Dr.

\$ 1000 lbs Nickel @ \$1.51

\$1510.00

correct figures 7 & 8
imported by C. Robbins

J. C. Booth

Heller & Refiner

Received Payment
J. C. Hand

New York, Dec 29/82

Hon^{ble}. Jas. Pollock

Director of the Mint.

Dear Sir,

We beg to inform
you that the Steamer Glasgow
is in Port with 6 cases of
Nickel marked U. S. Mints
13 & 18; for which please
procure exemption from
duty without delay.

Yours truly,

Swig Vantmelles

Dec 29/62
Jenny & family out
6 cases of nickel
2

New York Dec 20/62

Honble Jas Pollock
S. Fr

We have the pleasure
to advise you that the "Edinburgh"
with six cases, Evans Lashin Michel
for you, has arrived and we
now await authority to pass
the same free of duty -

Evans Lashin advise us that they
will forward another six cases
for you per Shannon of the 10th Inst.
being no week later than the
Edinburgh

We think our friends in Paris
will be able to supply you
with all the Michel you may
require

Yr respectfully
D. Bartley

From
Depository of Paul & Co.
New York

C. Cares Nickel
arrived per
Steamer Edinburgh

C. Cares & Co.
by Great Western

Dec 22, 1862

Ambl J^r Pollock

Director of U.S. Mint
Philad

S. J.

New York Dec^r 19/62

We are in
receipt of your favor of the 18th inst &
an invoice have drawn on you at
sight for \$2,076.75

Another case was forwarded you yesterday
completing invoice of 16th inst.

We are now advised of five cases of
Nickel intended for you having been
shipped per Steamer "Edinburgh" marked
"U.S. Mint, n^o 10". for which please
obtain the necessary authority to enter
at C. House free of duty.

The "Edinburgh" left on the 3rd inst &
our advices have reached us per the "Scotia"
just arrived

Y^r respectfully
James Van Hook

From To

Army and Navy

NY 19th

arrival of

6 cases of
Archer per

Edinburgh

Dec 20. 1882

Dept of the United States
Wash^g. Dec. 29. 1862.

Gentlemen.

I have received your
letter of the 24th inst., advising
me of the receipt of arrival
of 6 cases of small pox
from Edinburgh. The
application for their free
entry was sent from this
Office to the Treasury
Department today. The
permit will probably
be received by the collector,
on say, Sunday next.

You state to me at 7th 1/2
I suppose this is an error what
you mean 7 to 1-2. I have seen
the latest numbers in my letter to
the Department.

To
Livingston & Co
N.Y.

Wm. C. C. arrived
per Edinburgh

Dec 20, 1862

Dept of the United States,
Philad^a. Dec. 30. 1862.

Archibald Mc Intyre Esq,
Treasurer of the Mint,
Dear Sir,

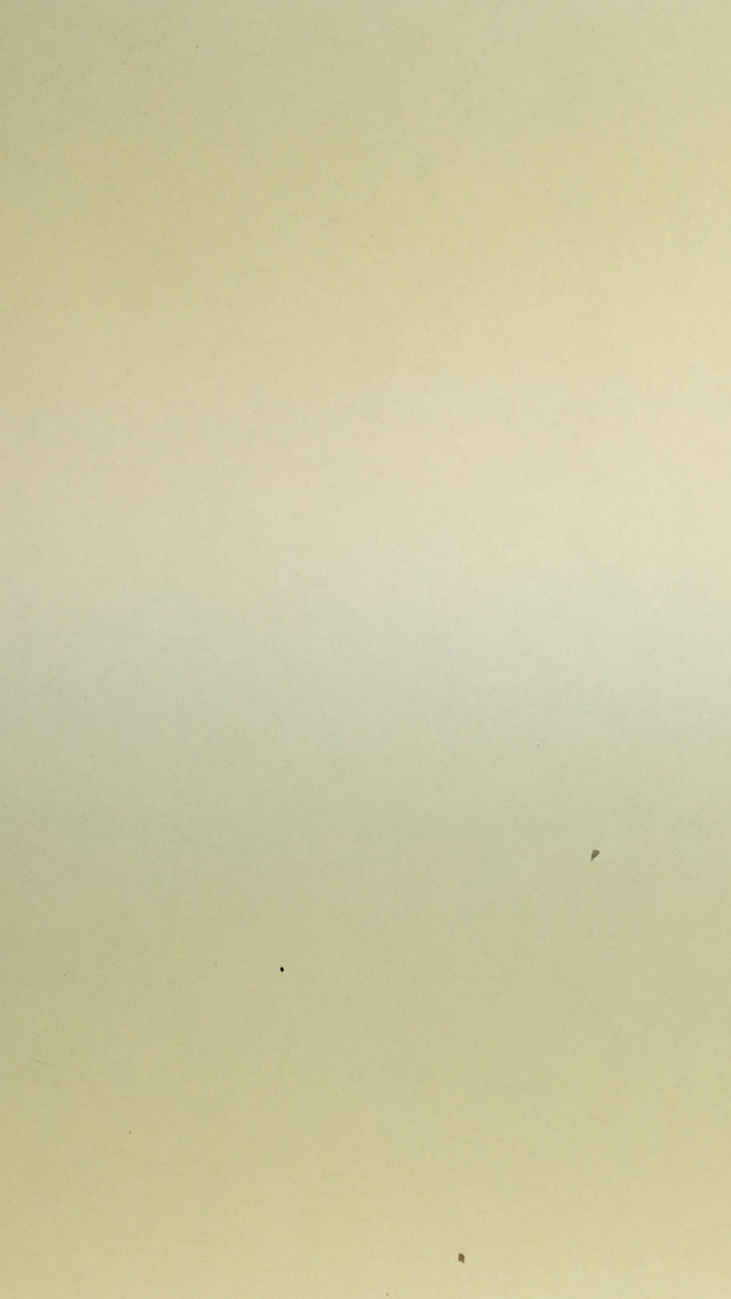
On and after the 1st proximo, the silver parted from gold deposits will be calculated at one hundred and twenty two and a half cents ($122\frac{1}{2}$) per standard ounce, without any deduction for Comage charges, and the value paid in silver coins of less denomination than the dollar. The parting charges will be deducted from the value of the silver, and the Comage charge from that of the gold.

Where gold is parted from Silver Purchases, the parting and the Comage charges will be deducted from the gold.

Very Respectfully,
J. W. Pollock
Director of the Mint.

U.S. ARMY GENERAL CORRESPONDENCE 1862 / DECEMBER

(1)



US Mint General Correspondence 1862 December (2)

To Sir Henry

Accl for per Duty
6 Cures of the
in Glasgow

Dec 30, 1862

Philad^a Dec. 30. 1862.

Messrs Irving, Brant & Co.
New York.

Gentlemen,

I have received
your letter of yesterday, which shall have
immediate attention.

Very Respectfully,
J. L. Rollins
Director

Philad^a. Dec. 30. 1862.

Sir,

I have to request that you will instruct the Collector of the Customs, at New York, to admit free of duty and charges, Six cases of Bibles marked "H. S. Hunt 13-18", imported in the Steamer "Glasgow", for the use of this institution. By Orders Irving Van Wert & Co. - Your early attention will oblige.

Very Respectfully,
Your obt. Servant,


Barton

Hon. S. P. Chase,

Secretary of the Treasury,
Washington City

Office of the Novelty & Iron Works,

New-York, Dec 27 1862.

Superintendent
of U & Mink
Philadelphia,
Sir,

We are informed
that upon application to you and on
remittance of proper funds, we could
obtain a return of Nickel cents of which
we have to use a considerable number
on our weekly pay day.

If we are correctly
informed, please forward us at your
earliest convenience, in said coin, the
amount of enclosure One Hundred (100)
Dollars.

Very Respectfully Yours,

J. W. Stratton, Treas.
per Taylor.

Please acknowledge receipt.

Correll & Son Wash
New York City

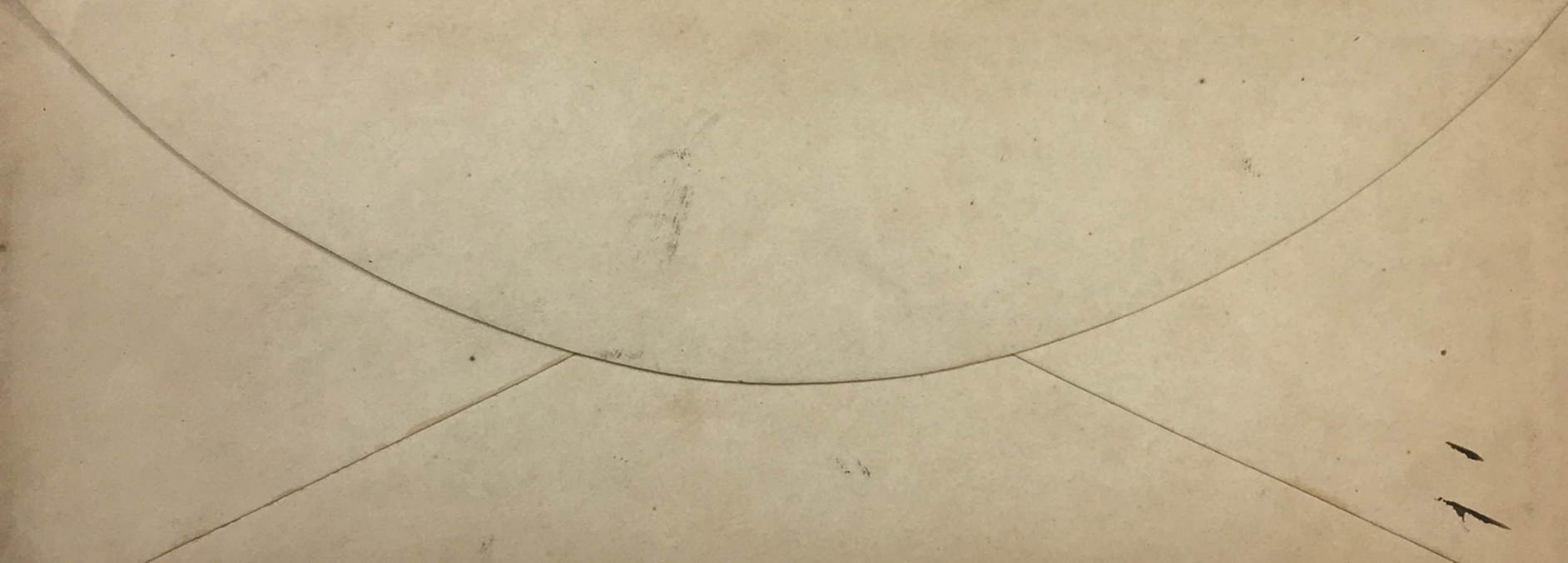
\$100,

Dec 30. 1862 Cash \$50.

Jan 6 " " \$50.00

P

Mint of the United States.



S.S.

Treasury of the United States:
Washington, December 30, 1862.

Sir:

Please find my draft on
The Asst. Tr. U.S. at Philadelphia for \$1,000.
payable to your order for which please
send me a like amount in cents by

Adams Express Company as usual —

Would prefer them in packages of 2
five dollars. —

Wm. James Pollock,
Director U.S. Mint,
Philadelphia, Pa.

Very Respectfully Yours
Edw. Kimball
Tr. U.S.

Am L
J. E. Spurred Esq
Reas. Ct
Washington

Draft for \$1000
enclosed —

\$500. in
cents returned
remaining \$500 —
which sent in
a few days,

31 Dec 1862

OFFICE OF THE ADAMS EXPRESS CO.

EXPRESS FORWARDERS.

\$ 500

Philadelphia

Dec 31 1862

Received from Director of U. S. Mint

to be forwarded to Treasurer of U. States

at Washington D. C.

alleged to contain, (and to be forwarded only as) \$ 500. in Gold and to be delivered to said Treasurer only on surrender of this receipt therefor.

If it shall at any time appear that the real value hereof exceeds said alleged value, then said depositor shall pay to said Express Company Ten dollars for every one hundred dollars of said excess of value, but without any liability by said Express Company for such excess.

It is part of the consideration of this contract and it is agreed, that said Express Company ARE FORWARDERS ONLY, and are not to be liable or responsible for any loss or damage while being conveyed by the CARRIERS or AGENTS to whom said property may be by said Express Company entrusted, or arising from the dangers of Ocean or River Navigation, Railroads, Steam, Fire in Stores, Depots, or in Transit, or from any cause whatever, unless, in every case the same be proved to have occurred from the fraud or gross negligence of said Express Company or their servants. And if the same is entrusted or delivered to any other Express Company or Agent, (which the said Adams Express Company are hereby authorized to do,) such company or person so selected shall be regarded exclusively as the agent of the depositor, and as such alone liable, and the Adams Express Company shall not be in any event responsible for the negligence or non-performance of any such company or person, nor in any event shall said Express Company be liable for any loss or damage, unless the claim therefor shall be presented to them in writing at their said office, within thirty days after the time when said property has or ought to have been delivered.

For the Proprietors,

FREIGHT

Geo C. Thompson

Mint of the United States.

Philad^a. December 31, 1862.

Sir,

Your letter of Yesterday enclosing
draft for One Thousand Dollars, has been
received.

Five Hundred Dollars in cents will
be forwarded to you, today, ^{on account of above draft,} by Adams Express Co.
and the ~~balance~~ ^{balance} (\$500) in a few days.

Very Respectfully,

Director U.S. Mint

Hon^{ble} J. C. Spinner,
Treasurer U.S. States,
Washington City,

Philadelphia Dec 31/62

The U. S. Mint

For 1848 bags for Silver (8100 =) @ \$1.00 p-h \$73.92

Wm. Peck Payee

Margt B. Leary

Corner
Govt Building
out

1863

No. 1

#73 92

Mint of the United States.

Philadelphia. Dec 31. 1862

Hon. S. P. Chase Sec. of Treas. Sir

In reply to the inquiries of ^{containing in} the
~~Secretary of the Treasury~~, dated Dec. 27.
Your letter of the 12th inst I have the honor to reply.

"1. "The precise weight of the British sovereign" is to be deduced from the standard of 1816, requiring that $46\frac{29}{40}$ sovereigns, or pounds sterling, should be coined from a pound troy of gold, eleven-twelfths, (or 22 carats) fine. This standard does not produce even figures, either in weight, or in the prevailing mode of expressing fineness, which is millenial. A single sovereign should weigh 123.2746 troy grains; or more exactly (using the vulgar fraction) $123\frac{171}{623}$ grains. The fineness, in thousandths, is $916\frac{2}{3}$. (Value $486\frac{11}{100}$ cents)

It is really surprising (it may here be remarked) that the British government did not then do precisely what the Secretary now suggests, i.e. take advantage of the demonetization of gold, for the establishment of a uniform international system of coinage; or at least, to make a decimal fineness, and an exact number of grains for the sovereign. France and the United States took this latter step, at a similar conjuncture of monetary affairs; they, with many other nations, have a decimal fineness, [&] by law purchased as bullion,

left alone, in her antiquated proportions, both for gold and silver. She is not uniform in respect to the two metals, for while the fineness of the gold is $916\frac{2}{3}$ thousandths, the fineness of the silver is 925 thousandths. In France, the United States, and some other countries, it is 900, both for gold & silver. But perhaps a movement on our part, towards reconciling the sovereign and the half-eagle, would induce the British gov^t to ^{modify} ~~raise~~ their standards, both of weight and fineness, which could be done without altering the value.

2. "The precise reduction which would be made in the value" of the half-eagle, by making it equal in value to the sovereign, can only be stated by an immensely long row of figures, but it may ^{be} sufficiently exact to say that the reduction would be from 500 cents ~~down~~ to 486.1659, making 13.8341 cents, which is somewhat under three per cent."

3. "What reductions, & at what periods, have heretofore been made in the weight and fineness, and consequent value, of our gold and silver coinage."

Gold. By the act of April 2, 1792, the eagle ^{was} to contain 240 grains, and to

be of the British standard, 22 carats, or $916\frac{2}{3}$ thousandths, fine.

By the act of June 28, 1834, the eagle was reduced to 258 grains, weight, and to a fineness of 232 parts in 258, making 899.225 thousandths.

By the act of January 18th 1837, the weight was not changed, but the fineness simplified by making it 900 thousandths.

By this change, the eagle coined under the original law, was worth at the Mint $\$10.65.8$, making an advance of about $6\frac{1}{2}$ per cent.

Silver. By the act of 1792, the dollar was to weigh 416 grains, and its fineness to be 1485 parts in 1664, which is about 892.4 thousandths.

By the act of 1837, the weight of the dollar was reduced to $412\frac{1}{2}$ grains, but its fineness was increased to 900 thousandths, making it exactly equal in value to the former dollar.

By the act of February 21, 1853, the ^{silver} dollar, without being disturbed, was virtually withdrawn from currency, while the fractional parts were reduced in weight, viz: the half dollar to weigh 192 grains (instead of $206\frac{1}{4}$) and smaller pieces in proportion. The fineness of 900 thousandths was not changed. By this change, the old ~~half~~ ^{Silver} dollar would be worth $107\frac{27}{64}$ ^{cents}, if recoined at the same rate; but being by law purchased as bullion,

its Mint value, at $122\frac{1}{2}$ cents per ~~standard~~ ounce of standard fineness, is ~~worth~~ $105\frac{105}{304}$ cents, payable in silver coins of the half dollar size or less.

"A simple plan might be suggested, for harmonizing the gold coinage of the United States, not only with that of England, but also of France, Germany, and other European states. - The French system is the only one founded upon scientific principles, and ought to be the basis of any international currency. According to this, ~~100 pieces~~ 3100 francs are coined from a kilogramme of gold of the fineness of 900 thousandths (nine-tenths.) A coin of 25 francs would be worth, in our present money, $\$4.82\frac{1}{2}$. This is very near the worth of a sovereign; and as that coin is a legal tender ^{in England}, at its nominal value even after it has lost a half grain, (say two cents,) which brings it down to 4.84, it would be no great concession to reduce it to $4.82\frac{1}{2}$. If we could then persuade England to adopt the nine-tenths fineness, ^{and to make 124 sovereigns to the kilogramme;} and at the same time reduce the weight of our half-eagle to the same measure, we should have as complete a concurrence as could be hoped for. ^{or expressed} The sovereign, the half-eagle, and the piece of 25 francs, would then be alike in weight, fineness, and value. The shilling would be 25 cents, the franc 20 cents. - We should also have a definite relation to the new coinage system of Austria, Prussia, and the German states,

which by Convention have adopted the half kilogramme as their money-weight or "Zoll-pfund"; and a gold crown is coined by them at the rate of 90 to the kilogramme, 900 fine. The franc of Belgium, and the lira of Italy, are already in unison with the franc of France.

The weight proposed, would be very nearly $124\frac{1}{2}$ grains for the half-eagle, instead of 129, as at present, ~~But~~ by introducing the precision of the kilogramme, we should take an important step towards discarding grains, with their discordant multiples, the pounds and ounces troy and avoirdupois.

The kilogramme, is well settled to be 15,435 troy grains. fifteen thousand four hundred & thirty five troy grains.

Respectfully

Yours truly

J. W. Pollock Secy

Treasury Department
Dec. 27, 1852.

Sir -

You will have observed that, in my Report to Congress, I recommend the conforming of our Half-Eagle in weight and fineness to the British Sovereign. Of course there would be a corresponding reduction in the weight and fineness of the quarter-eagle and the dollar piece.

Please inform me of the precise weight of the British Sovereign at this time; the precise reduction which would be made in the value of each piece; and also what reductions, and at what periods, have heretofore been made in the weight and fineness, and consequent value, of our gold and silver coinage.

With great respect and esteem, I am truly,
Yours,

Wm. James Pollock

From the
The Treasury
Washington

Proposed reduction
in Weight of Half
Eagle to make
correspond with
the British Sovereign

Dec 31. 1862

Office of "Silliman's Journal,"

New Haven, Conn. Dec 29 1862

Director of U. S. Mint.
Philadelphia
D. Sir

Some time since you
sent a request for dupli-
cate signatures from this
Office & to recall it to your
recollection the clerk sent
you the receipts, which you
returned saying "they must
be signed by the firm itself,"
These ^{letters} were sent & since
then we have not heard
from you - supposing the
matter may have escaped
your attention we beg to

Amos
Meyer
Sullivan & Davis
New Haven
Conn,

as to payment
of 4/2
Dec 30, 1852

To
The Sec. Treasury

(Two Letters)

Monthly Count and
Examination
(Dec 31. 1862)

Jan 1. 1863

January 1863

146 A
145 B

10—
10—
16
8.50

44.50

Sir,

January 1. 3.

In compliance with the 12th section of the Act of 6th of August 1846, and the Regulations of the Department, I made at the close of business on the 31st ult. examination of the Books accounts and monies on hand in the office of the Assistant Treasurer of the U. States at Philadelphia, and found the following balances in U. S. Notes and Gold and Silver Coins, viz:

General Treasury Fund	\$1,480,593.36
Post Office Monies	48,417.86
U. S. Loans	126,148.69
Coupons	197,039.21
Distresses Fund	1,098,861.66
	\$2,951,060.78

Corresponding with the balance as stated upon his books of account.

In making the count of funds the following items were counted as cash viz: Certificates of temporary loan paid \$188,102.08 and Material Notes, Receipts &c \$1,352.05.

January 1. 8.

Sir,

The usual monthly count and examination made
at the close of yesterday exhibited the following balance
in the hands of the Treasurer of the Mint:

In Gold Coins	\$35,654.40
In Silver Coins	14,581.77
In Bank Coins	114.20
In Ordinary Fund	<u>42,675.36</u> \$362,025.73

Corresponding with the balances as stated upon his books
of account.

An examination at the same time into the condition
of the Mint generally, gave satisfactory evidence that the
business of the institution is conducted with care and
fidelity.

I have the honor to be,
With great respect,
Your obt. Servant,

J. A. Pollock
Director of the Mint.

Amos P. Chase,
Secretary of the Treasury,

I am the honor to be,
Very Respectfully,
Your obt. Servant.

J. A. Pollock
Director of the office.

Hon. S. P. Chase,
Secretary of the Treasury,
Washington City.

Philad^a. Dec. 20. 1862.

Messrs Elliman & Dana,
New Haven, Conn.
Gentlemen.

I have received your

letter of the 29th inst.

For the amount of your
account of \$100 you draw on Mr. Snowden,
my predecessor, who sent it ~~home for payment~~.
The draft is paid to the City Bank of
Phil^a. a day or two before your Bills,
receipts requested, were received.
If from foregoing information you are
not able to trace the matter up I will
communicate with the City Bank on the
subject.

Very Respectfully,
J. P. Colwell
Director

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,

December 6, 1862

Sir:

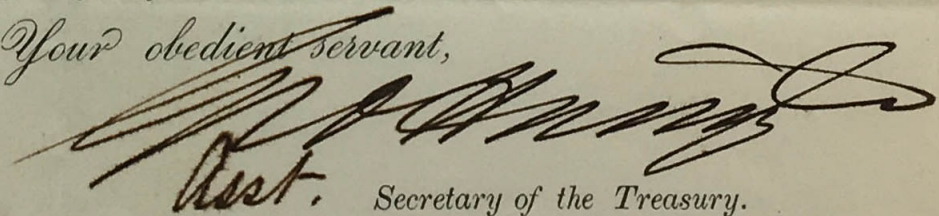
I have the honor to acknowledge receipt of your letter of the
3rd instant, requesting the admission, free of duties and
charges, of Two Cases of Nickel ———

imported for the service of the United States Mint,
Philad'a, in the Steamer "City of Manchester," at
the port of New York.

The Collector of Customs at that port has been instructed
accordingly.

Very respectfully,

Your obedient servant,


Asst. Secretary of the Treasury.

Jas. Pollock, Esq.,
 Director of the Mint,
 Philadelphia.

To
Mr
Treasury Department
Secretary of the Treasury-

Admission to free
Entry of 2 Cars

of Nickel for
City of Manchester

Dec^r 8. 1862

Mint of the United States.

Philad^a. Dec 6. 1862.

Account of Sale of Snaps, for Branch Mint San Francisco

Cash received for 125-Bbls snaps (wth "septimus bar") \$7,727.60

Less ^{amt. paid for} ^{expenses, freight, storage & handling} ^{473.03} ^{Sampling - 135.47} ~~paid~~

6,085.50 ~~\$7,197.39~~
7,119.10

Cash received for 57 Bbls. snaps \$2,981.78

Less Expenses Freight, Storage &c

175
150

8750
175

\$262,50

Prof. Laseur

Report of monthly
Cmt and Examination
~~sent~~ Oct 31, 1862
Inclosed

Dec 1, 1862

Philad^a Dec. 8. 1862.

Sir.

Enclosed please find report of the
Superintendent of the Branch Mint, San Francisco,
of the usual monthly count and examination
at that institution on the 31st day of October
last.

I am the honor
With great respect,
Your obt. Servt.,
J^o W. Pollock
Director.

Wm. S. Chase,

Secretary of the Treasury,
Washington City

Phila^a. Dec. 8. 1862.

Mr E. A. Packer,
New York.

Dear Sir,

Enclosed please
find check for One Hundred Dollars
in settlement of your account for services in
storage and sampling of samples received
from California, for ships "Neptune" and
"Anna Donna".

Very Respectfully
Jas. Pollock
Director

Coal Office of E. A. Packer & Co.

All Sales subject to our printed
regulations.

50 Trinity Building, 111 Broadway,

New York, Dec 1862.

Am L. L. L. B
at present Philad
I am in
receipt of yours of 5th
inst. & enclose for my
Bill for services
duely receipted.

Yours truly
E. A. Packer

Imo L.

E. A. Parker

N.Y.

A/c \$100.-

Services, in sale

of Sheep,

black from

market to him

Dec 8. 1862.

New York Dec 8. 1862
J. C. Froth Esq
Dear Sir.

The City of Manchester commenced discharging this morning. For the want of a free permit, which has not yet come, I suppose the Nickel will be sent to Bonded warehouse.

The balance of the Nickel will be here in about 15 days. Can you favor me with another order on the same terms as the last?

Yours truly

C. F. Hobbs

P. J. C.

From
E. Roberts Esq
N.Y.

Nickel per
City of Manchester

Dec 9. 1862.

To
Mr Robbins
N.Y.

Inform him that
Capt. has instructed
Crockett & My. to
admit 2 cars
w/ milk for City
of Manchester & Gen
of duty
Dec 8 1862.

Phila^a. Dec. 8th, 1862.

Mr L Robins.
New York.

Dear Sir.

Instructions to admit
two cases of Nickel, imported in the Steamer City
of Manchester, free of duty and charges, were
sent from the Treasury Department, to the Collector
in your City, on the 6th inst. Please
have them forwarded to the Mint immedi-
ately.

Very Respectfully,

J. A. Pollock
Director

R. PATRICK & CO. BANK

Pittsburgh, Dec 8th 1862

Superintendent of U.S. Mint

Phila

Dear Sir:

We enclose

We have on hand some five hundred Dollars
of old American Silver for which we wish the
new American Coin.
May we trouble you to inform us what time it
will require to make return for the old Coin,
and percentages

Very Respy R. Patrick & Co.

Silver circular Sent Dec 7/62.

From

R. Patrick & Co

Pittsburgh. Pa

Dec 8/62

Old silver coin for
re-coinage

Treasury of the United States,

Washington, December 8, 1862.

On Wednesday last, the 3d instant, there disappeared from this Office a package of blank "Certificates of Indebtedness," of the denomination of five thousand dollars, numbered from 14,501 to 15,000, both inclusive. No Certificates like them have ever been issued from this Office, and none will ever be issued.

The true Certificates of the denomination of five thousand dollars have their numbers WRITTEN ON THE FACE, in red ink, at the UPPER corners, directly under the marginal border. The words "If the order blank be not filled up, this Certificate, issued to ———, will be paid to bearer," are PRINTED ON THE BACK of the Certificates, in *red ink*. All that have been issued since about the 1st instant, commencing about No. 11,800, have the large denomination, "5000," printed on the face, in red ink. All Certificates that will issue from this Office in future, will be like those issued heretofore. Those in the lost package differ from the genuine in having the words above quoted, viz: "If the order blank be not filled up, this Certificate, issued to ———, will be paid to bearer," *engraved on the face* of the Certificate, beginning over the vignette, and there taking the place of the border, and continued below on each end, over the engraved denominations of "5000." The numbers are *printed* in on each end, in *red ink*, UNDER the "5000" denomination; the large denomination is in green ink. Certificates of the denomination of one thousand dollars, answering the description of those lost, have been and are being issued; but none of that denomination have been lost.

On all genuine Certificates there is an ornate figure or garland placed over and under each of the two scrolls containing the denominational figures, "5000." The garland matches three indentations of the scroll, running lengthwise of the Certificate, and is about three-quarters of an inch long, an eighth of an inch wide in the centre, tapering both ways from the centre. On the lost Certificates, this garland does not appear.

F. E. SPINNER,

Treasurer of the U. S.

Rec'd Dec 18 1862



Office of The Adams Express Company:

EXPRESS FORWARDERS.

Received from Director of U. S. Mint the
undermentioned, Parcel to be forwarded to
D. R. Thurman at Geyser

It is part of the consideration of this contract and it is agreed that the said Express Company ARE FORWARDERS ONLY, and are not to be responsible for any loss or damage while being conveyed by the CARRIERS or AGENTS, to whom said property may be by said Express Company entrusted, or arising from the danger of Railroads, Ocean or River Navigation, Steam, Fire in Stores, Depots, or in Transit, Leakage, Breakage, or from any cause whatever, unless, in every case, the same be proved to have occurred from the fraud or gross negligence of said Express Company or their servants, nor in any event, beyond the sum of FIFTY DOLLARS at which the article carried is hereby valued, unless otherwise herein expressed, nor liable for any damage to GLASS, or any FRAGILE articles, unless herein specially insured. And if the same is entrusted or delivered to any other Express Company or Agent, (which said Adams Express Company are hereby authorized to do,) such company or person so selected shall be regarded exclusively as the agent of the depositor, and as such alone liable, and the Adams Express Company shall not be in any event responsible for the negligence or non-performance of any such company or person, nor in any event shall said Express Company be liable for any loss or damage unless the claim therefor shall be presented to them in writing at their said office, within thirty days after the time when said property has, or ought to have been delivered.

FREIGHT.

MARK.

ARTICLE.

David R. Thurman
Bank of Commerce
Geyser
D. C.

One Parcel

For the Proprietors,

Geo C Thompson

Adams Ex lco fr
Package to D R,
Shuman.

Dec 8/62

916

Treasury Department

Sir

Jan 7th 1862

Your letter of the 6th inst is received suggesting the expediency of increasing the price to be allowed at the Mint for silver bullion to 122½ cents per oz, being the rate paid previous to Nov 1858 for standard silver bullion.

You are authorized to restore the price to the rate allowed previous to 1858 according to your report.

Very respectfully
Yours &c

Wm A. R.

Secretary of the Treasury

James Pollock &

Director of the Mint

Plt

Inv.

The Sec Treasury

Dec 9, 1862

Autumn money

paid Silver to

122 $\frac{1}{2}$ cts

Coal Office of E. A. Parker & Co.

All Sales subject to our printed
regulations.

50 Trinity Building, 111 Broadway,

New York,

Aug 9th

1862.

Hon E. A. Pollock
U.S. Mint Building

Sir

I am in
receipt of yours of 8th
with check for one
hundred doll (\$100.)
in full for my Pick
Carriers for which
I am much obliged
Yours truly

E. A. Parker

From Order

E. A. Parker
New York City.

Acknowledges Receipt of check
for \$100. California Sweepst.

Dec 9. 1862

New York Dec 9/62
Jas Pollock Esq
D^r Sir

I am favored
with yours of the 8th inst.
The free permit was too
late for Case No 6. It
had already gone to the
Bonded warehouse, Expense
\$1. I have sent it by
the Delaware & Raritan
canal. Case No 5 has
not yet come out of ship.
It probably will come
out tomorrow & go
forward at night.

Yours truly

C. Robbins

Mr C Robbins
New York

Nickel

Dec 12, 1862

United States Assay Office, Treasurer's Department,

New-York,

December 9th 1862

Sir

I have to acknowledge the receipt of \$29,261.37 in gold coins, in payment of invoice No 51.

I cannot return you any large filter bags, as there has been no accumulation of them in this Office.

Very Respectfully

Wm. J. Chase

Treasurer

Arch^d W. Intyre Esq.

Treasurer U. S. Mint.

Philadelphia

Consulate of Salvador
New York Decr. 10th 1862

To the Hon^{ble} Jas Pollock. Director of the Mint
Philadelphia

Sir

I am officially instructed by the Govern^{ment} of the Republic of Salvador to ascertain the intrinsic value and standard of the accompanying five coins of Guatemala, and specially directed to apply for such information to the mint of Philadelphia

The object in obtaining authentic information in regard to this coin is to take measures towards its suppression as legal currency in the Republic of Salvador, or its reduction to a proper equivalent, should it be found inferior to the value it represents.

Should you kindly assist me in carrying out the views of my Government, you will add to the favor by transmitting me proper documents certifying the result of the assays and other facts which it is desired to establish, but in case there should exist any impediment to prevent your compliance with my request, I shall feel obliged by any advice or suggestion that may enable me to supply the Gov^t of Salvador with the information required

I have the honor to be

Sir

Your most obed^t Serv^t.

M. Cheverria

Council of Salvador

H^e Beaver

I send the 5 coins
by Adams Express



From

Hon M. Echeverria

Consul of Salvador

Guatemala City -

Dec 10. 1862

Copy of reply enclosed

Mint of the United States.

Philadelphia Dec 13th 1862,

Sir,

Your letter of the 10th inst. in relation to the coins of Guatamala was duly received. I also received by express, the five coins to which you referred. These silver coins have been carefully weighed & assayed, with the following results; Of the dos reales or two reales (quarter dollars) there were two pieces of 1861, and one of 1862; the latter of reduced diameter. They were all very nearly alike in weight; allowing for some diminution by scraping, they may be stated at $94\frac{1}{2}$ troy grains or $122\frac{6}{10}$ spanish grains (4608 to the mark). There were two pieces of one real, 1861 and 1862; equal in weight; $47\frac{1}{2}$ troy grains.

The fineness of the coins ranges from 905 to 909 thousandths. - The standard, as stated on the coin, being 10 Dineros 20 Granos, or 902 $\frac{2}{3}$ thous. It will be seen that the real fineness is somewhat in excess; the average being 907; or a little over 10D.

21 G. The average value of the two real,
therefore, as compared with our corresponding piece
of a quarter of a dollar, is 24.82 cents. But considered
as bullion, it would, if brought here for sale, yield
24.32 cents; because our silver coinage yields a slight profit.

These valuations are of course on specie basis, not
paper. The fact of the fineness over-running the
standard is probably due to the use of the furnace
assay, which is apt to produce that effect. Our
mode of assay is by the humid way, of Gay-Lussac,
and much more exact in its results.

Yours Most-respectfully
J. A. Pollock
Director, U. S. Mint
"

To

Hon. Mr. Echeverria
Consul of ~~Salvador~~,
Salvador.

Albany Oct 31/62

To Directors U S Mint

Sir

Please find Enclosed Lft of Merchants Bank
on for \$100. Will
you please forward Receipts for it. Please
Send them as soon as convenient as we are
much troubled for change. We get no
Postal Currency yet.

Respectfully Yours
Lawton & Worley

Monday
Lawton & Morley
Cleveland
Ohio

\$1000 Check on Merchants

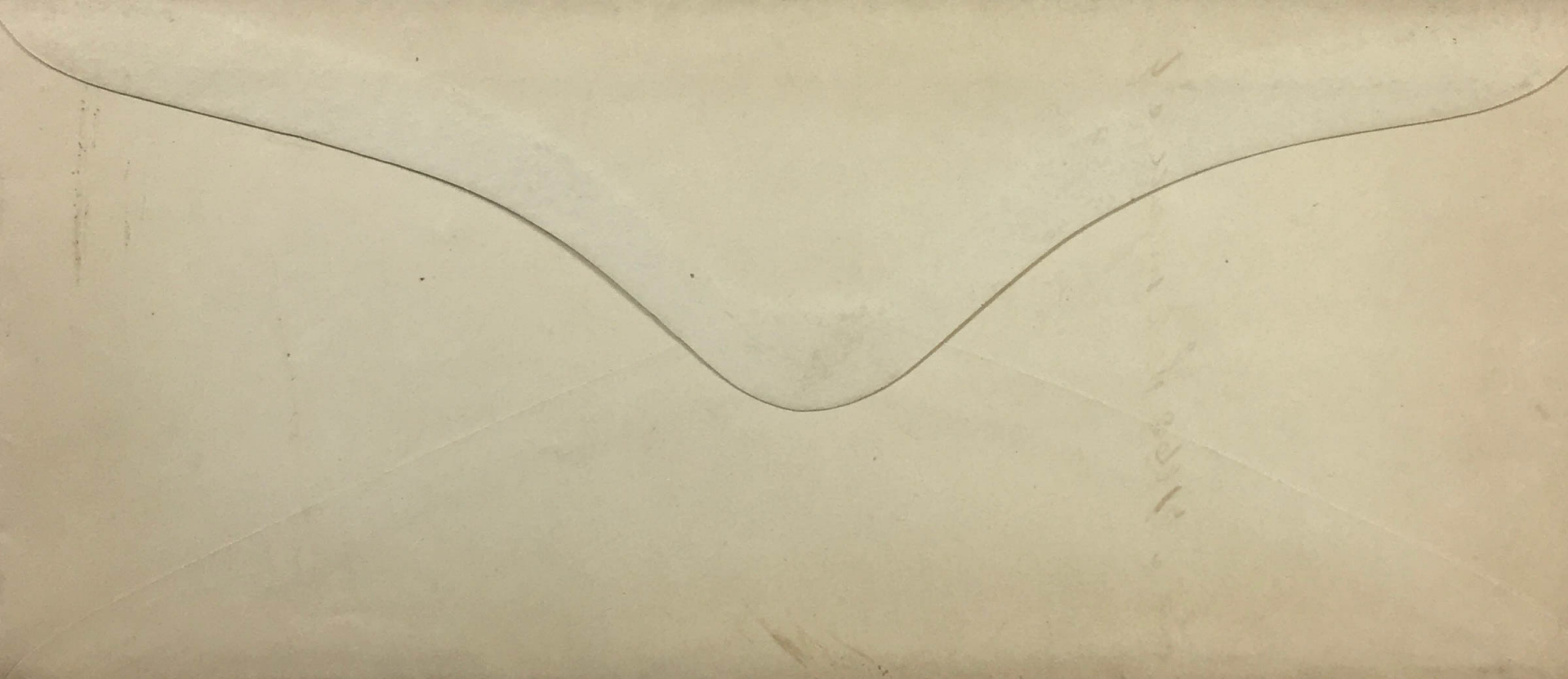
Bk of Cleveland

Nov 15/62 sent in a/c \$30,

Dec 11 sent in full \$50

\$100

Mint of the United States.



Portland, Me. Nov 6th 1862

Lat Pollock Esq
Dear Sir

Enclosed is draft
on Phenix Bank New York
for one hundred dollars
for which I wish to exchange
for new cents.

Yours respectfully

Charles Perry

Chas Perry
Portland

Nov, He
Check on Western Bk
N Y,

Nov 26/62 sent \$50 m^g.

Dec 11 / 62 sent m^g 50

\$100

Mint of the United States.



Atlanta Nov 22/62
James Pollock Esq
Sir

Some of the
parties for whom I ordered cents are
getting very impatient. the Fifty
dolls already recd. gave but a small
amt to each. please forward as soon
as possible

Respectfully &c
Thomas Khan

Atlanta Ga Oct 29/12
James Pollock Esq

Enclosed
please find chks for One hundred
fifty dolls. the amount of which I
would like in Nickel cts. at your
earliest convenience

Respectfully &c
Thomas Shan

Thos Shaw

Portland

Me,

Nov 2

Check on the Phenix

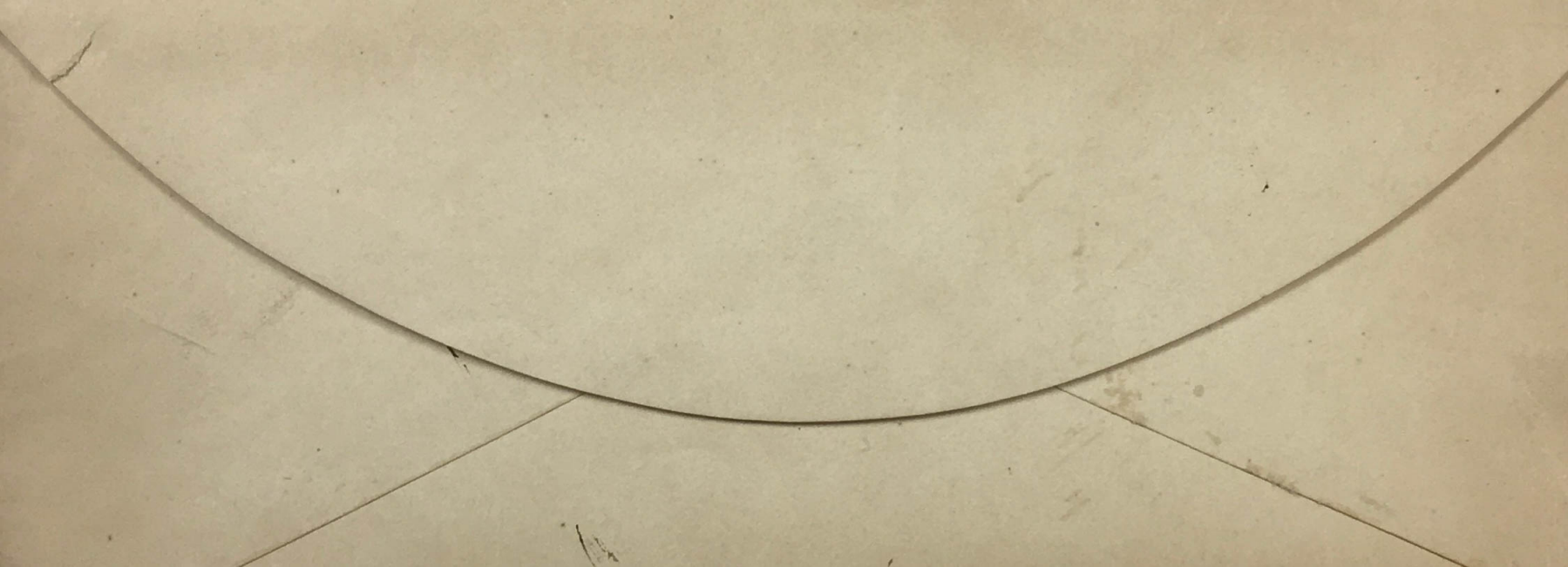
Bk of N Y,

Nov 6/62 sent \$50. on ac

" 26/62 " \$50

Dec 11/62 " 50 on a/c
\$150

Mint of the United States.



Portland, Maine, Nov. 11/
1862
James Pollock Esq
U. S. Mint, Phila.

Dear Sir -

Please find accompanying
Draft on Bk. New York for
the sum of Fifty Dollars, pay-
able to your order, for which
you will oblige me by forwarding
said amount in Cents.

Respectfully

James H. Baker.
Commercial St -
Portland, Me.

Mint of the United States.

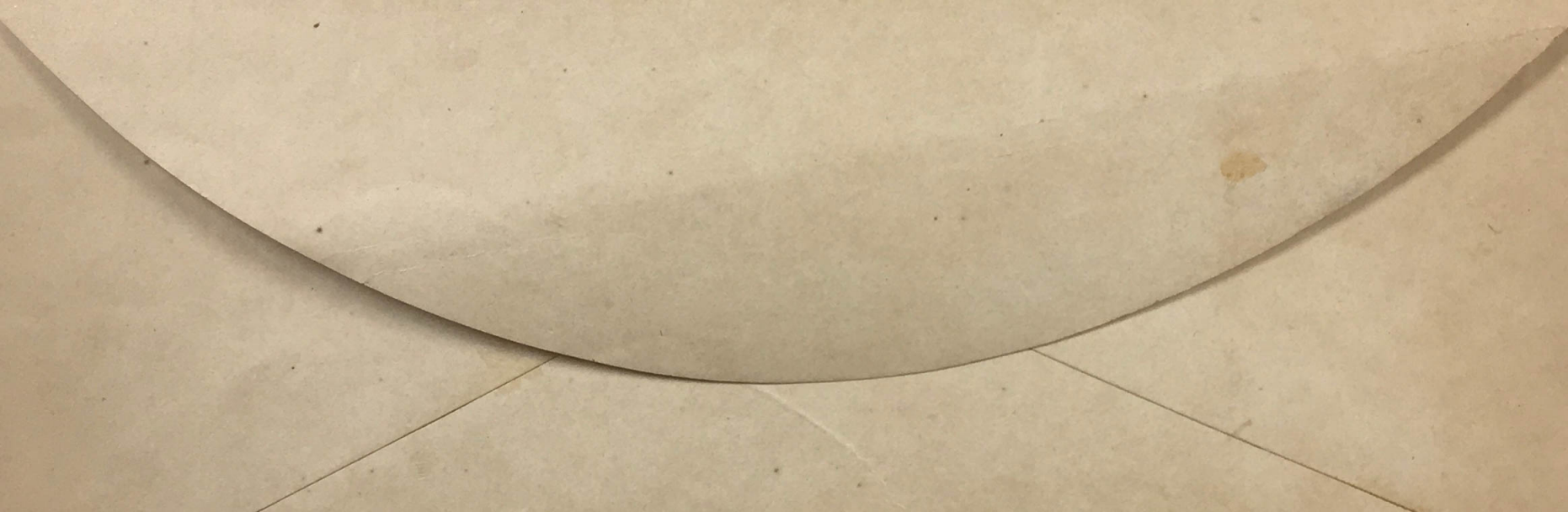
Gov: H Baker

Portland

Me,

Dec 11/61
Chester N York,

dec 11/61 sent enquire - N.Y.



\$100.00

Dy

-me-

Portland Nov 4th 1862

James Pollock Esq

Dear Sir

Enclosed please
find draft for \$100.00 - for which
please send as soon as possible
the same amount in Nickel Cents.

Yours Truly

Wm Allen Jr

Wm Allen Jr

Portland Me.

\$100.- Check on the

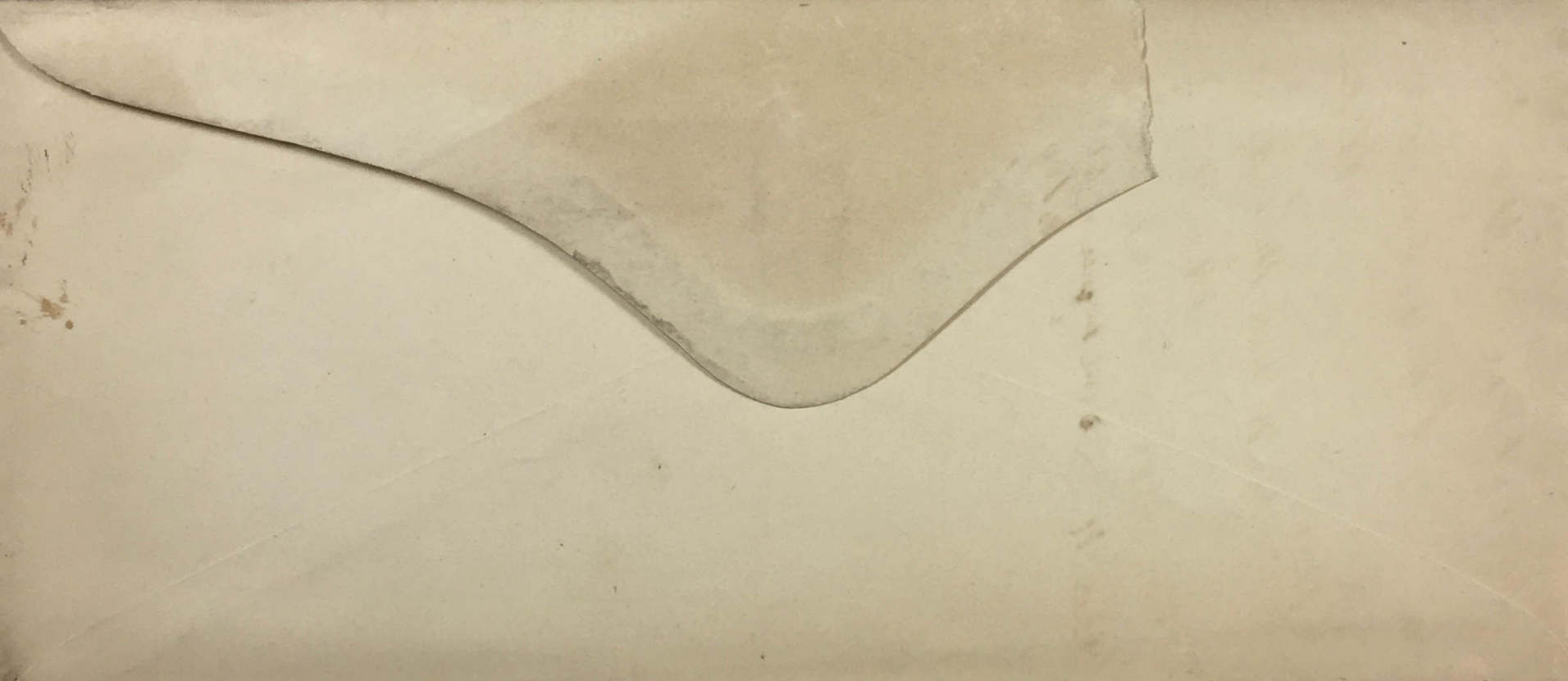
Metropolitan Bk

Nov 24/62 sent \$50. N.Y.

Dec 11 1/2 sent in funds \$50

\$100

Mint of the United States.



T. JACKMAN, Pres't.

J. B. CROSBY, Cash'r.

Rock County Bank,

Janesville, Wis.,

Nov 11th 1862

James Falloch Esq

Dir U S Mint

Herewith my dft on Bank Republic 100.
Please send me \$100. per cert, as early as possible

Yours Resp

J B Crosby

Rock Co Bank,
Yanesville Mo.
Nov, check on Bk of the
Republic N.Y.,
Dec 11. 1862 Sent \$100 in
free - JS

Mint of the United States.

Dec. 19

M. Echeverria Esq.
Consul of Salvador
New York.
Dear Sir

I have to
acknowledge the receipt of
your letter of the 17th inst
and to state that we make
no charge for the services
therein rendered to.

Respectfully y. ob. Servt.

J. A. Poffich
Director U. S. Mint.

P.S. added stating that
value of coin assayed \$1-)
paid expenses of assay

Consulate del Salvador
New York Decr 17th 1862

To Mr. Honble Jas Pollock

Director of the U. S. Mint. Philadelphia

Sir

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of 13th inst. containing full particulars as to the results obtained after weighing and assaying the five coins of Guatimala which I took the liberty to send you by directions of my Government.

I beg leave to express my sincere acknowledgements for your obliging condescension with my request, and will be happy to pay any expense which the operation has occasioned upon your informing me of the amount.

I remain

Sir

Yours very respectfully
M. Pacheco
Consul of Salvador

Treasury Department
First Auditor's Office
December 11th 1862

Archibald McKittrick Esq
Treas U States Mint
Philadelphia
Sir

Your account
of Ordinary Expenses, for the month of
November 1862, is received

Very Respectfully

J L Smith
Auditor,

J. L. Smith

Dec: 11. 1862

New York Dec 11/62
J. E. Booth Esq
Sir

Case No 5
has gone forward to day
via Camden & Monmouth
Rail Road

In consequence of one of
the cases being sent to
Bonded warehouse, before
the free permit came, I
have had two cartages to
pay. Below you have amount
of the charges

Yours truly
C. Hobbes

Custom House Stamp	
on Entry	1.00
Storage	1.00
Cartage 2 loads	1.50
	3.50

Tracy Robbins
New York

Care sheet
forwarded

Charges paid
tickets given

Dec 12, 1882

L.

Geo. F. Drumming Esq
Supt Assay Office
N.Y.

increase of purchasing
price for Silver to $122\frac{1}{2}$
cts

Dec 11, 1862

January 11. 2.

Sir,

The Mint price for silver purchased for coinage, at this institution and at your office, will be increased to 122½ cents per ounce standard, on and after Monday, the 13th inst.

Very Respectfully,
James Pollock
Director

Geo. F. Drummig Esq.,
Supt Assay Office,
New York,

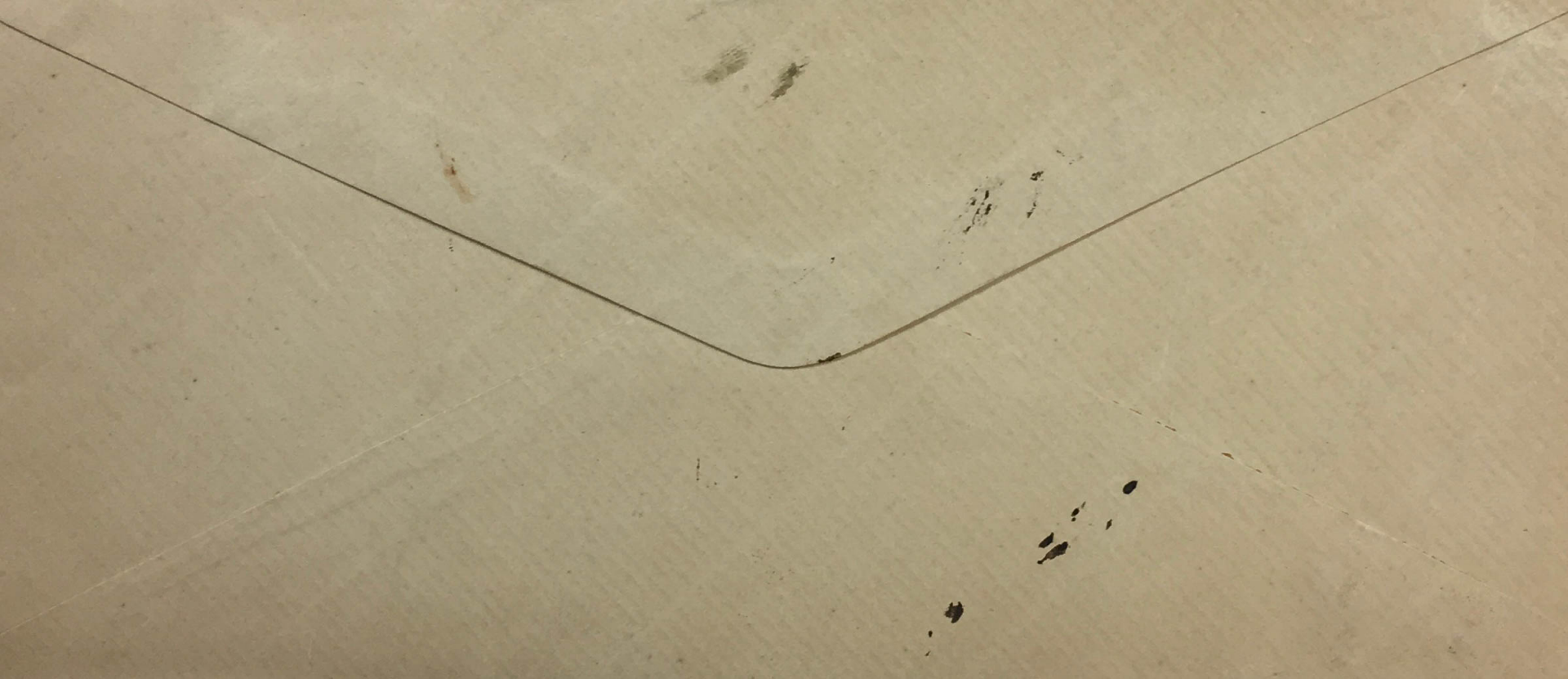
Wm. R. Linderman

Bank of North America

Providence. R. I.

Sept. 24/62 Recd — \$50.
" 25 " " \$6.50

Sept. 25/62	Sent	\$50	in p.
Oct 3.	" "	\$100	"
" 9	" "	\$100	"
" 18	" "	\$100	"
" 31	" "	\$100	"
Nov 7	" "	\$100	"
Dec 3.		\$50	
" 11		\$100	
		\$700	



Cent Coinage Acct.

New York, 11. Dec. 1862

United States Mint

To C. Robbins, Dr.

To 1000 lbs. Refined Nickel @ 1.51 \$ 1510.00

Correct

Jas B. Booth }
M & R }

Recd Payment

C. Robbins

(Copy)

New York 11 Dec 1862

Minist of the United States

Bot of Irving Van Wart & Co.

72 Beekman St.

2 cases nickel 600 ^{lb} each

1200 ^{lb} @ \$1.73

\$2076.

carriage

75

2076.75

Clerk

(s^d) Irving Van Wart Jr

(22P)

Cent Metal
1862

$$\begin{array}{r} 207 \\ 240 \\ \hline 828 \\ 414 \\ \hline 496.80 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 228 \\ 111 \\ \hline 556 \\ 1618 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 409 \\ 156 \\ \hline 565 \end{array}$$

New York 47 Nassau St.
Dec 11th 1862

To the
Director of the U. S. Mint
Philadelphia,
Pa.

By Adams & C. today we
send you one small case containing silver plate
&c. as per Mem^o. at foot. We should feel
obliged by your returning us ~~Silver~~^{Silver or Gold} coin for
the same at your convenience when value has
been ascertained.

Yours very Respectfully
Wilmer & Rogers

1 Small Case containing:

4 Salt Spoons marked W.B.	} 33 pieces weight about 26 1/2 oz
9 Tea Spoons " J.E.B.	
1 Do " W.S.B.	
1 Do " J.B.	
1 Do no mark	
3 Do W.S.B.	
3 Do J.B.	
2 Do J.A.B.	
3 Forks " J.H.	
1 Sugar Spoon } marked	
2 Knives } J.E.B.	
2 Egg Spoons } W.B.	
1 Mustard Spoon } J.B.	
1 Milk Ewer marked E. Beran	10 oz
1 Tea Pot " C.M.P.	25 oz
1 Coffee Pot " Do	33 1/2 oz
1 Silver Salver marked & dated 1825	21 oz
1 Sugar Bowl marked C.M.P.	10 1/2 oz
1 Milk Ewer " Do " Do	7 oz

and 5 gold dollars mutilated inside this last.

Total about 133 1/2 oz Silver Plate
& 5 mutilated Gold Dollars

From
Helmer & Rogers
New York

Silver Plate ~~sent~~

Dec 15, 1862

US Mint General Correspondence 1862 December (2)

U.S. MINT GENERAL CORRESPONDENCE 1852 / DECEMBER (CONT.)

(3)

1200 lb @ 1.20 Gols = \$1440

add 32 1/4% prem = \$464.40 \$1904.40

Profit & Fees 135.70

add 27 1/2% prem = \$37.40 173.30

\$2077.70

New York Dec 12/62

Double Henry Pollock
Director of the Mint
S^r

Above we hand
you Statement for two Cases Every & Ashing best
Lafine Nickel provided you yesterday, amounting
to \$2077.70, also duplicate receipted Invoice
for same amounting to \$2076.75, to which please
give your usual attention -

We are advised of the Shipment for the same from
Spool of 3rd Dist of Six Cases Nickel marked
"U.S. Mint #7 to 12" for which we will thank you
to obtain for us authority to pass the same free of duty.
Early attention will avoid delay & oblige
Y^r respectfully
Ernest Hart

Wm
Livingston & Co
N.Y.

A/c Shell

—
Six cases entrance
from Liverpool

Dec 16, 1863.

~~Friday~~

Rec of Henry
asking to admit
2 cases of misdeeds
of duty,

Dec, 12th 1862

C. Robin's

Philadelphia Dec, 12th 1862,

Sir,

Two cases of Nickel imported
for the use of the Mint by Mr. C. Robbins
have arrived at New York, per, Steamship
Kangaroo. They are marked U. S. Mint
No. 7,781.

As we are much in need of the
article for our cent coinages, I will thank
you to instruct immediately on the
receipt of you of, the Collector at New York
to admit the two cases free of duty & charges.

Very Respectfully
Your Obt. Servant,

Hon. S. P. Chase

Sec of Treasury

Washington City,

J. A. Pollock
Director of the Mint,

Dec? 12th/62
Hon Jas Pollock
Director M & T Mint
Dear Sir

We send by
bearer the 'Medals of Honor'
according to your esteemed
order. trusting that they
will meet with your
approbation we remain your
much obliged friends

Jm Wilson Esq

Cleveland Nov 7. 1867

To the Director of U. S. Mint. Philadelphia

Dear Sir

Enclosed please find
Draft. One hundred Dols. for which,
please send cents,

Yours truly
W. O. Southworth

W^o Doultonth
Cleveland
Ohio

\$100,

No 28/62 Sent \$50 exp
Dec 12/62 " \$50 in full
\$100 -
pp

Mint of the United States.

Navy Department
December 17th 1862.

Sir,

Your letter of the 13th inst, has
been received.

I enclose, herewith, bill in your
favor for \$823.⁷⁵ payable by the Navy
Agent at Philadelphia.

I am, Respectfully,
Gideon Welles
Secretary of the Navy.

Jas. Pollock Esq,
Director U. S. Mint
Philada.

(En Bée)

Office of The Adams Express Company:

EXPRESS FORWARDERS.

Philadelphia Dec 13 1862

Received from Director of U. S. Mail the
undermentioned, Box to be forwarded to
Gideon Wells at Washington Dc

It is part of the consideration of this contract and it is agreed that the said Express Company ARE FORWARDERS ONLY, and are not to be responsible for any loss or damage while being conveyed by the CARRIERS or AGENTS, to whom said property may be by said Express Company entrusted, or arising from the dangers of Railroads, Ocean or River Navigation, Steam, Fire in Stores, Depots, or in Transit, Leakage, Breakage, or from any cause whatever, unless, in every case, the same be proved to have occurred from the fraud or gross negligence of said Express Company or their servants, nor in any event, beyond the sum of FIFTY DOLLARS at which the article carried is hereby valued, unless otherwise herein expressed, nor liable for any damage to GLASS, or any FRAGILE articles, unless herein specially insured. And if the same is entrusted or delivered to any other Express Company or Agent, (which said Adams Express Company are hereby authorised to do,) such company or person so selected shall be regarded exclusively as the agent of the depositor, and as such alone liable, and the Adams Express Company shall not be in any event responsible for the negligence or non-performance of any such company or person, nor in any event shall said Express Company be liable for any loss or damage unless the claim therefor shall be presented to them in writing at their said office, within thirty days after the time when said property last, or ought to have been delivered.

FREIGHT.

MARK.

ARTICLE.

Gideon Wells
Dept of Navy
Washington
Dc

One Box
Valued \$100 -

For the Proprietors,

Geo. Thompson

JOSEPH WARD, President.
CHARLES S. GRAHAM, Cashier.

Essex County Bank,

Newark, N. Jersey. Nov 12 1862

Director of N. S. Mount Esq. Cashier.
Phil -

Dear Sir:

I have received yours of the _____ with enclosures.

I enclose
my Aft on Mech Bank (pb in Tray Note) \$100.
for which favor me with "new cents" at
your early convenience.

Obliged

Yrs truly

Charles S. Graham

As.

You can forward per the New Jersey Express Co.
or if you will name the day when ready
we will send for them.

Trusey Co. Bank,

Newark N.J.

\$100,

check on the mechanics Bk

Phila

Dec 5/62 sent on 1- \$50.

" 15 " " " " " " \$50

\$100.

Mint of the United States.

Geo Baker:

Chester, Delaware Co, Pa.
\$100.00

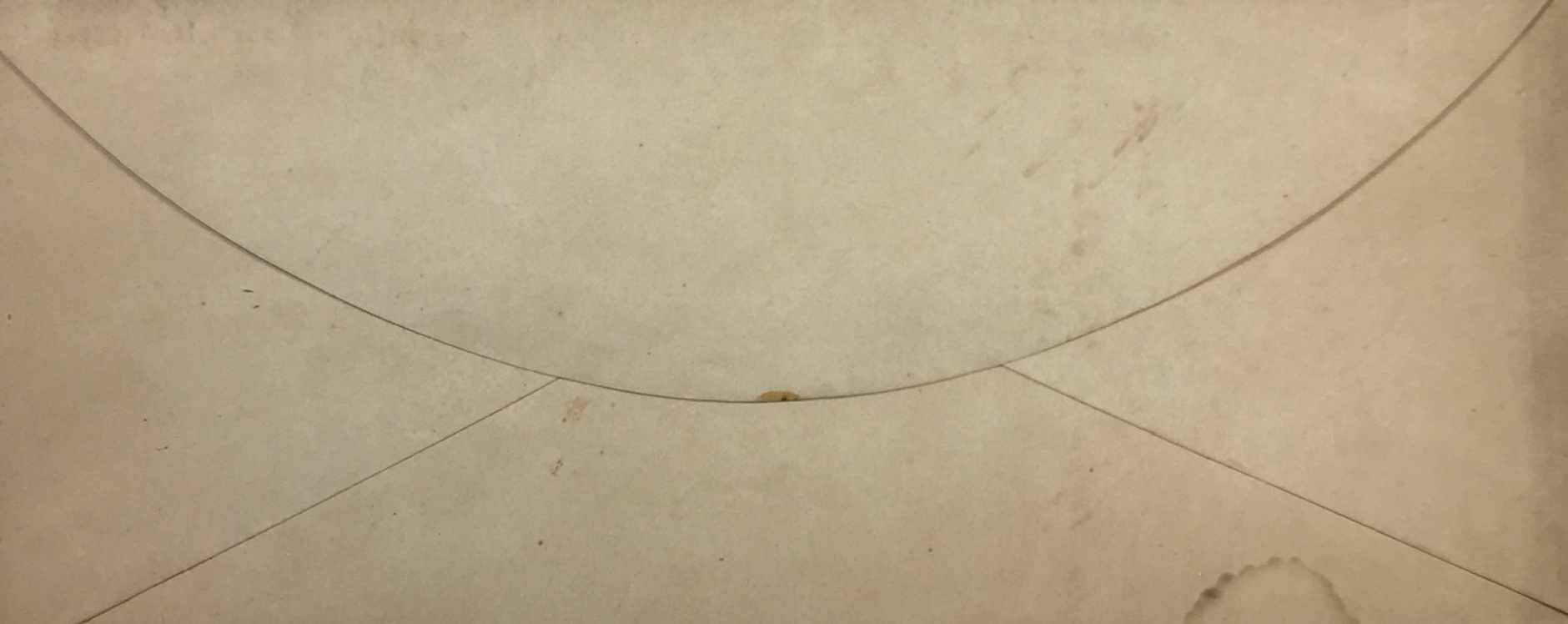
Geo Baker

Chester

Wm. Clauan Co
per Barcroft & Co,

Dec 4. 1862 Sent \$ 3.00 and
Dec 15. 1862 Sent \$ 50 in full.
Wp

Mint of the United States.



Pittsboro N.H. 7th - 1862

Mr James Pollock, Director U.S. Mint

You will receive
per Express, one hundred dollars U.S. Treasury
notes, for which ~~amount~~, please send per
Express ^{and in} Cents, to my address

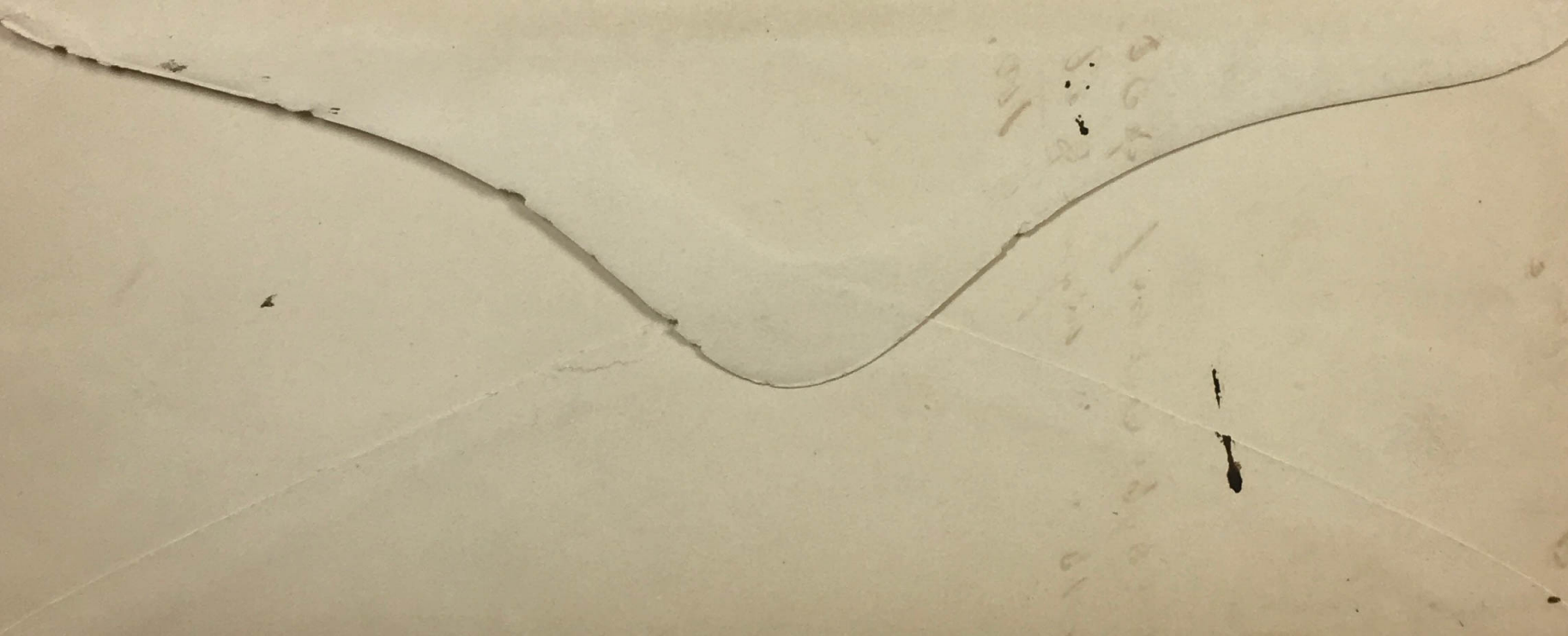
Very respectfully

Henry Schaffner
Pittsboro
N.H.

Henry Schaffner
Porter,
New,

Dec 3. 1862 sent on Genl \$50.
Dec 15 " " on Genl \$50
\$100

Mint of the United States.



State Bank at Newark,

Newark, N. J. Nov 11th 1862.
Samuel Pollock Esq
Director of Mint Phil^a

Sir,

I herewith enclose my
check on the Farmers' Merch
Bank Phil^a for \$100⁰⁰
for which we should like
to procure some amount
of new cents. Awaiting your
reply. Trusting a few
nickels may find their
way. To Newark

Very respectfully
James D. Orton Cashier

State Bk of Newark

Wp,

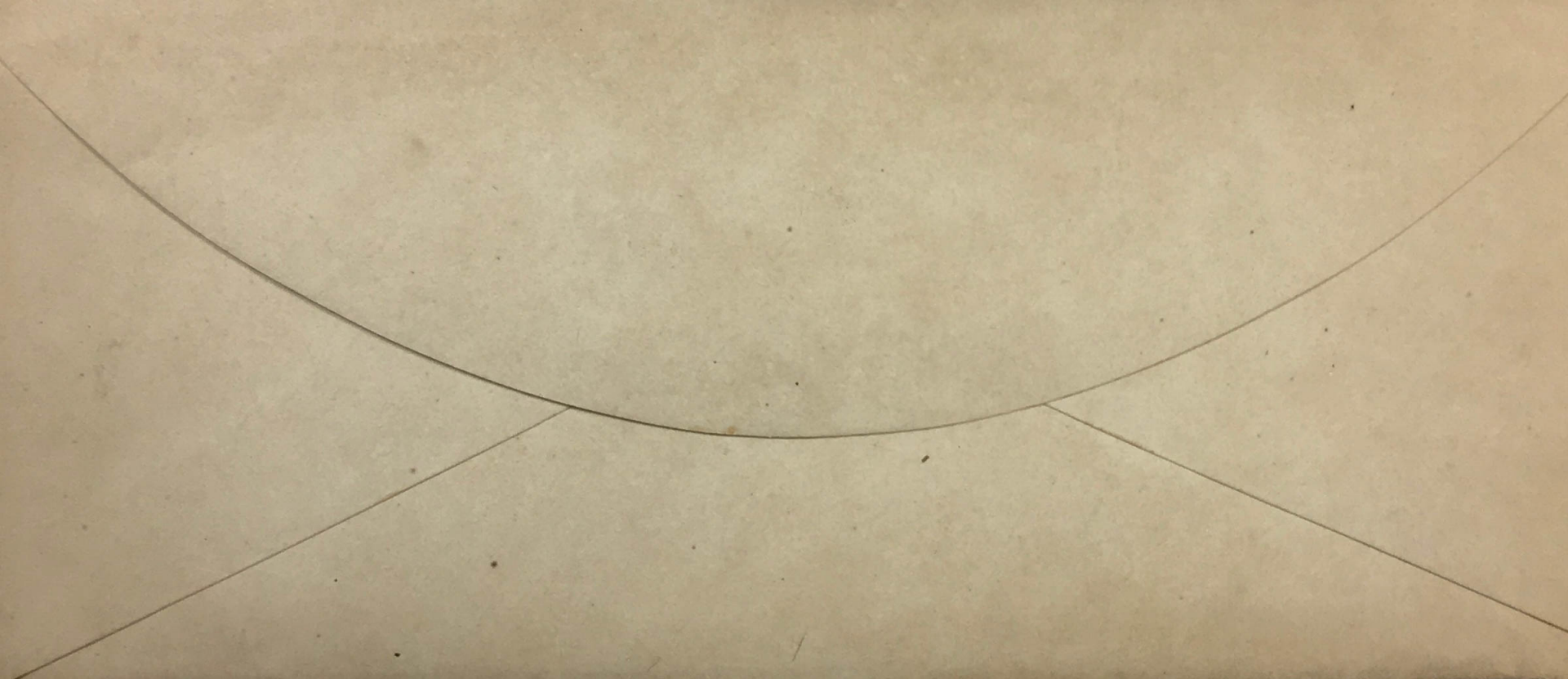
Mr,

Check on Farmers & Merch
and's Bk

Dec 5. 1862 sent \$500 on L

" 15 " " \$500 in favor

Mint of the United States.



No., 192 Hanover St.
Boston, Dec. 15. 62.

Dear Sir.

I have a few
gold pieces old coinage, viz:
Ten-dollar pieces, 1797. 1799. 1800. 1801.
Five dollar pieces, 1800. 1807. 1811.
Total Value nominally, Fifty-five
dollars—

Would you like them,
and if so; what Premium
would you be pleased to give?

They are perfect—

Yours. Respectfully,
Chas. Fnd. Bartlett.

To

Director of U. S. Mint,
Phila,
Pa.

Dear Sir

Charles Reed Bartlett

Boston

early sold

Conway specimens
for sale

reply that we
have them in
our cabinet

Dec 16. 1862,

Dec 17th

C. C. Bartlett Esq
Dr Sir

Yours of the 15th
inst is received,

We have all the
coins mentioned in your
communication and therefore
do not wish to purchase them.

Yours truly
Jas. Pollock, Esq
for W.B.

J. W. Pollock
Esq
①

15. Dec.

2

Dear Sirs,

When you advise us of the arrival of cases of Nickel to our Order, please state the marks on the cases, for ex. 7 to 12, & also the name of the vessel in which they are shipped.

This will probably enable us to procure from the Department prospective exemption from duty.

Respectfully yours
J. C. Booth

Mrs. Irving Van Wart & Co.
New York

From L
Living Bullard to
M.

Require
particular
description of
marks. vessel
to which
shipments in
order to get
protection
Example
in charges
Dec 15, 1862,

Dear C. Booth Esq
Dear Sir

Your favor
6th inst is at hand and
contents noted -

We have used the
utmost care in selecting
the best stock we had
for your committee - but
it was not of the extra
prime quality we would
wish. Hence the delay in
filling your last order

We have now however
a full supply of prime
plumbago and can make
the committee as well for

Yours truly
H. S. Carter Jr.

15. Dec. 1862

J. H. Gautier & Co.
Jersey City.

In answer to M. & R. complaining
of quality of Black Lead Pots

Post Office, New-York,

December 15th 1862

Hon. James Pollock
Supt. U.S. Mint
Philadelphia, Pa.

Sir:

I have this day commenced the redemption of Postage Stamps and very much need a supply of cents. On perusal of permission in your favor 19th ultimo, I herewith enclose \$50 for a like amount in cents.

If you can possibly increase the amount I would be very glad, for I am greatly in want of them, and can not procure a supply in this city.

Respectfully

Your Obedient Servant

Wm. Wakarusa

Wm

New York P O,
\$50. A Wake man, Pm

Dec 16/62 Sent \$50 by
En. in free. J.R.

SEPH B. JR.
MES L. O.
NGS, President.
Sec. ary.

One Buchanan

OFFICE OF
& General Insurance Co.

St. Joseph, Mo., Dec. 16 1862

James Pollock Esq.

Philadelphia Mint
Philadelphia

Dear Sir

I forward to Mint
by Express 5 Hrs. Gold Dust, which when coined
deliver to Adams Express, coin them separate as
they belong to different parties

Yours Truly

John C. Brown
Scty.

Imo
John Calhoun
Secy,
St Josephs

Mo,

Deposited forwarded

Dec 22. 1862

"Duplicate"

New York 14th Dec 1862

Mint of the United States

Bought of IRVING VAN WART & CO.

AGENTS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS FOR METALS, HARDWARE, &c.

IRVING VAN WART, }
JOSEPH MCCOY. }

No. 72 BEEKMAN-STREET.

Net Cash

2 Cases Nickel 100 lb ea

= 1200 lb = \$174.40 \$2088

Correct for Cases W. 40, 44 }
Rec^d Dec. 20th }
Jas H. Booth }
M.F.R. }

Cartage

75 \$2088 75

Rec^d payment

Irving Van Wart

United States Assay Office, Treasurer's Department,

New-York,

December 16. 1862

Sir

I herewith enclose Express receipt and invoice N^o 52, of one box fine gold bars of the net value of \$ 128,771.99 payable in double eagles.

In consequence of late deposits of silver being ordered in bars, it is doubtful as to our sending another invoice this quarter.

Very Respectfully

Wm. A. Gisco

Treasurer

Arch^d M. Entyng Esq

Treasurer U. S. Mint

Philadelphia

Original.

No. 52

New York, *Dec 16* 1862

Received from the Treasurer of the U. S. Assay Office, for
transportation and delivery to the Treasurer of the U. S. Mint at

Philadelphia. *One* box of *Gold* bullion of the net value of

Forty eight thousand, seven hundred

+ Seventy one $\frac{99}{100}$ Dollars.

\$ *48,771.99*

Chas. Haes
For the Adams Express Company.

Banking House of GILMAN, SON & Co.,

No. 47 EXCHANGE PLACE,

New York, Dec 16 — 1862.

Hon James Pollock —
(Dr. U.S. Mint. Phila. Pa —
Dear Sir —

We send you herewith
per Adams Express one package
Gold Dust valued @ \$ 3400. —
for assay and return in Bars —
with five assay certificates —
as per our letter by mail —

Very Respy
Gilman & Co.
Gilman atty —

Emt Lo

Geo W Lane

Aurora Ind

Official Bond
approved and
sent to Sept,

Dec 16. 1862.

Copy of letter to Sec.
Treasury enclosing above
Bond filed herewith

Aurora Ill.^d Dec. 9. 1862

To the Director of the U. S. Mint
Philadelphia Pa.

Dear Sir

Enclosed you will
find my official Bond, with oath of Office,
which I hope will meet your approval.

I am now at your disposal and await
your instructions.

Most respectfully
Yours &c.

Geo. W. Lane

Sup.^t of the Branch Mint
at Aurora Cal. Ter.

Winn: 9. Dec. 1862.

To The Director of the U. S. Mint
Philadelphia

Sir, From my know-

ledge of the Securities to Mr. G. W. Lamm
Bond - Thos. & Jas. W. Giff - I can safely
say they are good for a much larger
amount.

Very Respectfully

R. Buchanan

Philad^a. Dec. 16. 1862.

Geo. W. Leno Esq.

Sept. 1st -

Mar. 1st.

I have certified your
Office Bond, as Superintendent of the
Branch at Fort. Sumner, Colorado Territory.
to be to my satisfaction and transmitted
it to the Secretary of the Treasury.

Very Respectfully,

J. A. Peltz

Philad^a. Dec. 16. 1862.

Sir,

I have the honor to transmit herewith the
Official Card of George W. Lane, as Superintendent
of the Branch of the Mint of the United States, at
Denver, Colorado Territory, which I have certified
it to my satisfaction.

Very Respectfully,
Your Obedt. Servant,
Jas. Pollock


Hon. J. Pollock,
Secretary of the Treasury,
Washington City,

L.

Hon S Pchare
Sec. Treasury

Aspt. application
for free Entry of the
her Rangaro

Dec 17. 1862

Phila^a. Dec. 17. 1862.

Sir,

Referring to my letter of the 12th inst. in which I requested you to instruct the collector at New York, to admit free of duty and charge, two cases of Nickel marked "U. S. Hunt No. 7 & 8," imported for Steamer "Kangaroo," I have to state that up to yesterday, 16th inst. the permit for entry had not been received. If in the pressure of business my letter has been overlooked, I will thank you to cause the instructions to be forwarded to the collector as early as convenient.

Very Respectfully,
Your Obedt. Servt.

Wm. S. Chase,
Secretary of the Treasury,
Washington City.

Jas. Pollock
Director U. S. Mint

Monte James Pollock

Director of the U.S. Mint

San Francisco

New York Dec 17/62

Annexed we have the
pleasure to hand you statement for two
additional Cases of Evans & Ashing best
refined Nickel, one Case of which was
forwarded you yesterday, the other one
will be shipped to your address tomorrow.
The enclosed duplicate Invoice receipted
amounting to \$2,088.75, which we will
feel obliged by your permitting as usual,
or giving us authority to draw; more especially
as Sterling Exchange is likely to advance.

We are not yet advised of what vessel
your six Cases of Nickel have been
shipped, but shall not fail to write you
on that point at the earliest possible moment.

The next six cases will be due in a few days.

Very respectfully
Ernest Hunt

1200 lb at \$1.20 in Gold \$1440

add 33% prem^m

475.20 } \$1915.20

pt & Fees

135.90

add 27³/₄% prem^m

37.74 173.64
\$2088.84

New York Dec^r 16th 1862

G. J. Booth Esq
Dr Sir

The free
permit has not yet come
from Washington. Fear
it will now be too late to
prevent the striped young
into bonded warehouse
Yours truly

C. Robbins

Saml
C Robbins
N.Y.

Remt for
admission
of ticket
not yet arrived

Dec 17, 1862

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,

December 17, 1862.

Sir:

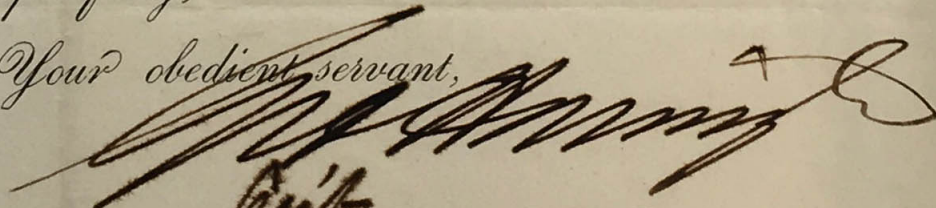
I have the honor to acknowledge receipt of your letter of the
12th instant, requesting the admission, free of duties and
charges, of 2 Cases Kiesel

imported for the service of the U. S. Mint,
in the Steamer "Kangaroo," at
the port of New York.

The Collector of Customs at that port has been instructed
accordingly.

Very respectfully,

Your obedient servant,


Rusk
Secretary of the Treasury.

W. Pollock Esq.,
Director Mint
Philadelphia.

Dr
Wm Lee Keasay

Admission to per
entry of slave

Wm Lee per
Herman Rogers

Dec 18. 1862

Office of Assistant Treasurer United States.

Boston, Dec. 9th 1862.

Sir,

Not having received, for some time, Postage
Currency I have been obliged in the absence
of small silver, to use a large quantity of cents, &
the supply received a short time since being al-
most exhausted, I enclose Five hundred Dollars,
and would request that that amount of cents
be transmitted to me by The Adams Express Co
as early as possible -

I am, Sir,

Very respectfully

Your obt. Servant

Geo Lincoln
Asst. Treas. U.S.
Boston

James Pollock Esq.
Director of the Mint
Philadelphia
Pa

EZRA LINCOLN,
Assistant Treasurer U. S.

Boston, Dec. 9 1862

No. of Papers, /

Subject,

Office of Assistant Treasurer of U.S. at Boston, Mass.

(OFFICIAL BUSINESS.)

\$ 500.

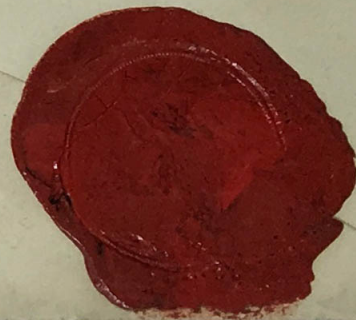
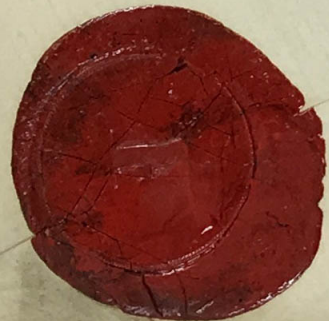
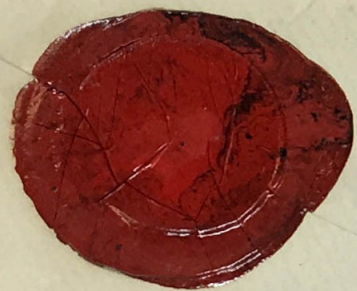
Exm Lincoln
\$ 500
1 M Exp
\$ 499.
The Adams Express

Dec 12/62 Sent \$ 500
18 " " 250

\$ 500

James Pollock, Esq.
Director of the U.S. Mint,
Philadelphia,
Pa.

4/8/11



U.S. MINT GENERAL CORRESPONDENCE 1862 / DECEMBER (CONT.)

(3)

US Mint General Correspondence 1862/ Dec (Cont.) (4)

To
C Robbins
NY

Admission to free
entry of 2 slaves
ticket for
"Rangers"

Dec 17, 1862

Philad^a. December 18. 1862.

W. Robbins Esq.
New York.

I am advised by the Department
under date of 17th inst. that instructions have
been sent to the Collector at New York, to
pay to the order of the claimant received by
the Marine Hospital, free of duty and charges,
the amount of the claim forwarded at once.

Very Respectfully,
J. W. Pollock
Director.

Banking House of **DAVID PRESTON & CO.**

(ESTABLISHED MAY, 1852,)

Detroit, Nov 25 1862

Director U.S. Mint
Philadelphia

Dear Sir:

As there any fixed value
for our new silver coin.
(dated 1853) compared with
gold coin, or in other words
can be changed for gold
coin at the Mint & on what
terms—

Yours truly
David Preston

Mr L

David Porter

Belmont

Exchange Silver
for gold

Nov 28. 1862

To,
Sec. Treasury

Call attention to
my Requisition
of 19th inst

Nov 25, 1862.

Phila. Nov 25. 1862.

Sir.

As a part of the funds entered in my
Requisition of the 17th inst. for \$100,000, in favor
of the Treasurer of the U.S. no payment to meet
current expenses. I beg to request that a draft
for the amount to be sent to the Treasurer to be
made him by the 25th inst. I am very anxious
to meet the draft. Will. as soon as possible
be transferred from the deposit. I am very
Ours & Dear Sir, here.

Yours the honor to be,

Very Respectfully,

Your Obedt. Servant,

Geo. B. Kelley
Director U.S. Mint.

Wm. L. Phelps,
Secretary of the Treasury,
Washington City.

forwarded Nov 17. — \$86.06

Chicago Nov 25th - 1862

Superintendent of U S Mint Phil
or Sir -

Two weeks ago I sent to
you one hundred dollars in Gold
Dust to be converted into Coins
per Amr Expr Co, not hearing
anything of it since that time
I think it right to send you
word about it - the last I sent
through Mr Booth of this City was
not so long detained which makes
me anxious - if you have not
already sent the proceeds please
remit it through express as soon
as possible as I need it badly

Respectfully yours

James O'Neill

No 307 Chicago Avenue
or Box 2216 Chicago Ills -

Mr L
James O'Neill
Chicago
Ill

Dear V

Sent on November 17th 1860.

145.6.
Dec 1. 1862

Dec. 1

James O. Smith Esq.
Chicago, Ill.
Dear Sir,

I have
of the spirit of the
your letter of the 7th inst.
now sent you by express
on the 7th inst.

Very Respectfully Yours,
J. P. B. of
Director of the West.

Nov. 28.

Gentlemen.

I have received your letter
of the 25th inst.

Prior to the suspension of
payments and when we had
sufficient stock of silver on hand,
it was our custom to exchange coin
for gold, in order to accommodate
the public with change. When the
suspension took place, and coin
became an article of barter,
we discontinued making the exchange,
referred to and have not since
renewed them.

Very Respectfully, Yours

J. A. Pollock

Director of the Bank.

Messrs. David Brewster & Co.,
Detroit,
Mich.

Silver

DATE of WORKING.	DESCRIPTION.	INGOTS.		WASTAGE.												TOTAL		RATE IN THOUS'S.
				ROLLING and ANNEALING.		CUTTING and WASHING.		ADJUSTING, ASSORTING and MILLING.		CLEANING.		COINING.		WASTAGE.				
		oz.	dec.	oz.	dec.	oz.	dec.	oz.	dec.	oz.	dec.	oz.	dec.	oz.	dec.			
1862	October 3	Wmies	5722	90	130		30					350				250		
"	9 th , 11 th , 13 th	Half Wmies Quarter Dollars	17009	70	420		110		10		810				510			
"	22	Quarter Dollars	6797	20	170		100		10		260				180			
"	23	" "	12175	20	200		100		10		490				280			
"	28	Half Dollars	10883	40	150		90		20		320				280			
			352588	40											31500	0.285		

Return of Wastage

in

Chief Clerk's Department

for

October, November, December

1862.

AARON ERICKSON, President,

GEO. E. JENNINGS, Cashier.

CAPITAL, \$500,000.

UNION BANK,

Rochester, N. Y., Dec 6 1862

Treasurer United States Mint
Philadelphia
Sir

I enclose
my check on Park Bank for
\$100. for which please send
me that amount in cents.

Yours
G. E. Jennings

Please acknowledge receipt

Stephns Irving Baillart 800.
New York.

Article ordered

Nov 14, 1862

Mint of the United States

Phil^a 11. Nov. 1862.

Dear Sir

Your favor of yesterday, with bill of lading & duplicate receipted bills, was duly rec^d. I return the last to be made out in a different manner, as your bills w^d be rejected at Washington. We make out the acct. as follows: taking Gold @ 92% & Demand notes @ 25% Prem.

1200 lbs. Nickel @ \$17.22 1/2 pr lb.	\$2070.00
Freight	75

\$2070.75

Please make duplicate receipted bills in this form & transmit them to the Mint for Payment. I may remark further that bills to be paid must be receipted by the firm itself, & not by a subordinate, as in the bills herewith returned.

The Director has concluded to take the six cases ordered by you on y^r own acct. on 28th Ult. Please notify us of their arrival in N.Y., so that we may endeavor to have them passed free of duty.

In addition to present & previous orders, please order six more cases of the same nickel, as soon as convenient,

In addition to the two cases, now on their way to Phil^a, our orders are as follows:

(over)

First Savings Bank
Nov 6th 1862

To the Superintendent of
the U S Mint Phila

Pa
Enclosed I hand you Fifty Dollars
in U S Treas' Note No 27169 for
which please forward us. Same
Amount in Cents. at your earli-
est convenience -

I am yours

Respy
Wm Edward

Treasr

First Savings Bk

Brooklyn N.Y.

Wm W Edwards

Five Savings Bank,

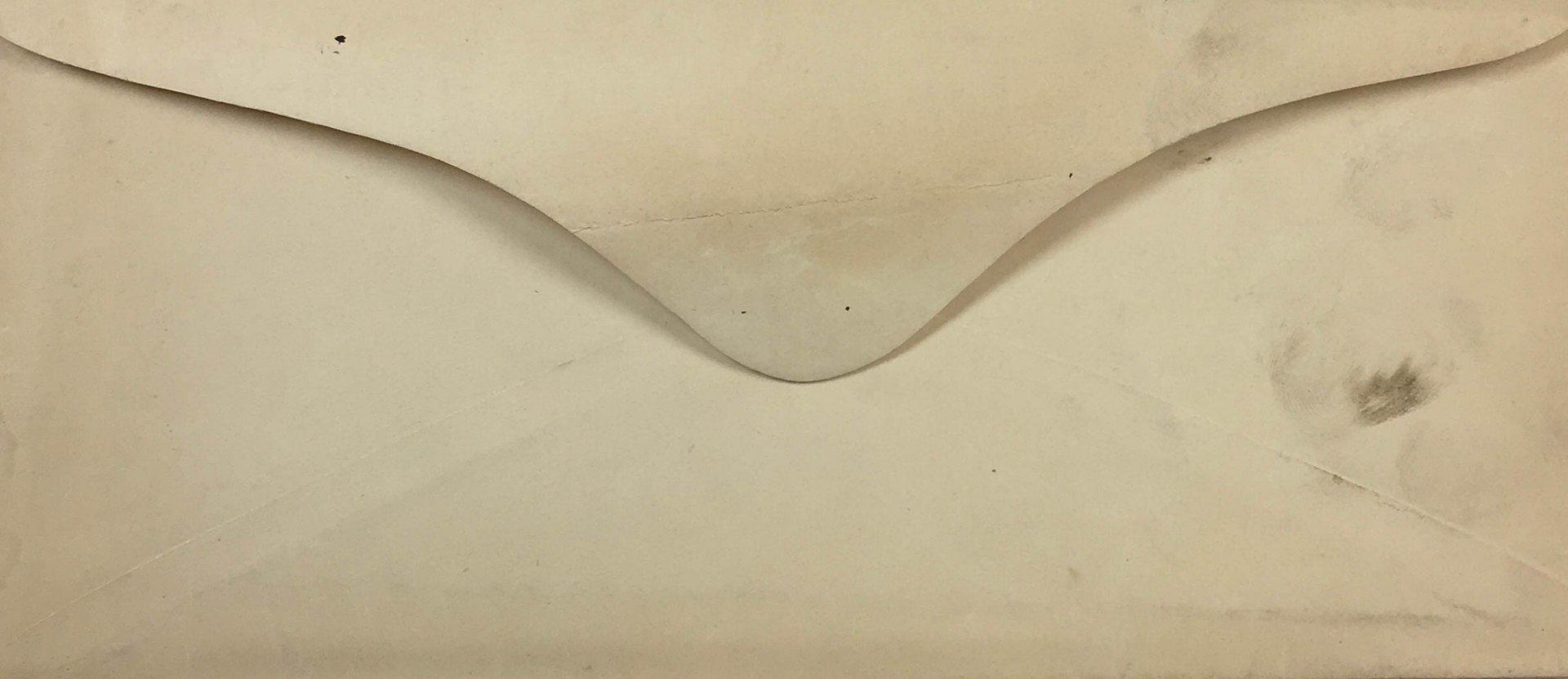
Brooklyn N.Y.

\$20,

Nov 24/62 sent ~~\$100~~

in full — 75

Mint of the United States.



3600 lb Nickel @ 1.20 in 90% \$4320 ~

3 1/4 % premium @ 13.50 \$5.670 ~

3600 lb @ 1.57% .

\$5.670 ~

New York Dec 2/62

Amth Jas Pollock

Director of the U.S. Mint

Dear Sir

Enclosed, we

have the pleasure of handing you duplicate
Invoice of 11 Cases Nickel Scrap, the last
Case of which was forwarded you on the 1st Inst.
Amount of Invoice \$5673.45, which we will
thank you to remit promptly as usual.

As fearing a further advance in Shilling Exchange
we purchased a Bill today to cover the amount.

Every Station advise us that they had forwarded
to pool for shipment per ship Chamber, six cases
addition, intended for your use.

Very respectfully

Ernest Van Hook

5673.45

Ann To

Alfreds Longfellow
My

Check for

\$5,693.45

payl. 6 cars

nickel

No. 2, 1862.

Philad^a. Dec. 3. 1862.

Messrs Irving & Barnard & Co.
New York.
Gentlemen.

Enclosed please find
check for \$5673.45. in payment for 6 cans
of oil. referred to in your letter of yesterday.
The receipt of which I will thank you to
acknowledge. As payment of your bills by a
check, puts us to some inconvenience, we shall have
to request you to draw on us at sight hereafter.
So soon as your account has been verified here.

Very Respectfully Yours,
J. W. Pollock
President of the Board.

Delicento

New York 2nd Decr 1862

Mint of the United States Phila

Bought of IRVING VAN WART & CO.

AGENTS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS FOR METALS, HARDWARE, &C.

IRVING VAN WART, }
JOSEPH MCCOY. }

No. 72 BEEKMAN-STREET.

U.S. Mint 6 Cases 100 lb ea Nickel

Correct

Jas C Booth }
M.F.R. }

3600 lb @ \$1.57 1/2 \$5670

3 45

\$5673 45

Recd payment
Wm Van Hook

197

Wis.

Janesville, Oct 25th 1862,

Jas Pollock Esq,
 Dir. Mint of U.S. Philadelphia

Dear Sir

Enclosed please find Aftm
Park Bk Newyork for two hundred
Dollars in Treasury Notes for which send
me New Cents to the amount, as soon as
possible and oblige,

Respectfully

William Granger,
W.G.

Wm. Young

Jamesville Mo.,

\$200. Check on the
Park Bank of N.Y.

Nov 4th 1862 sent \$20.00 at

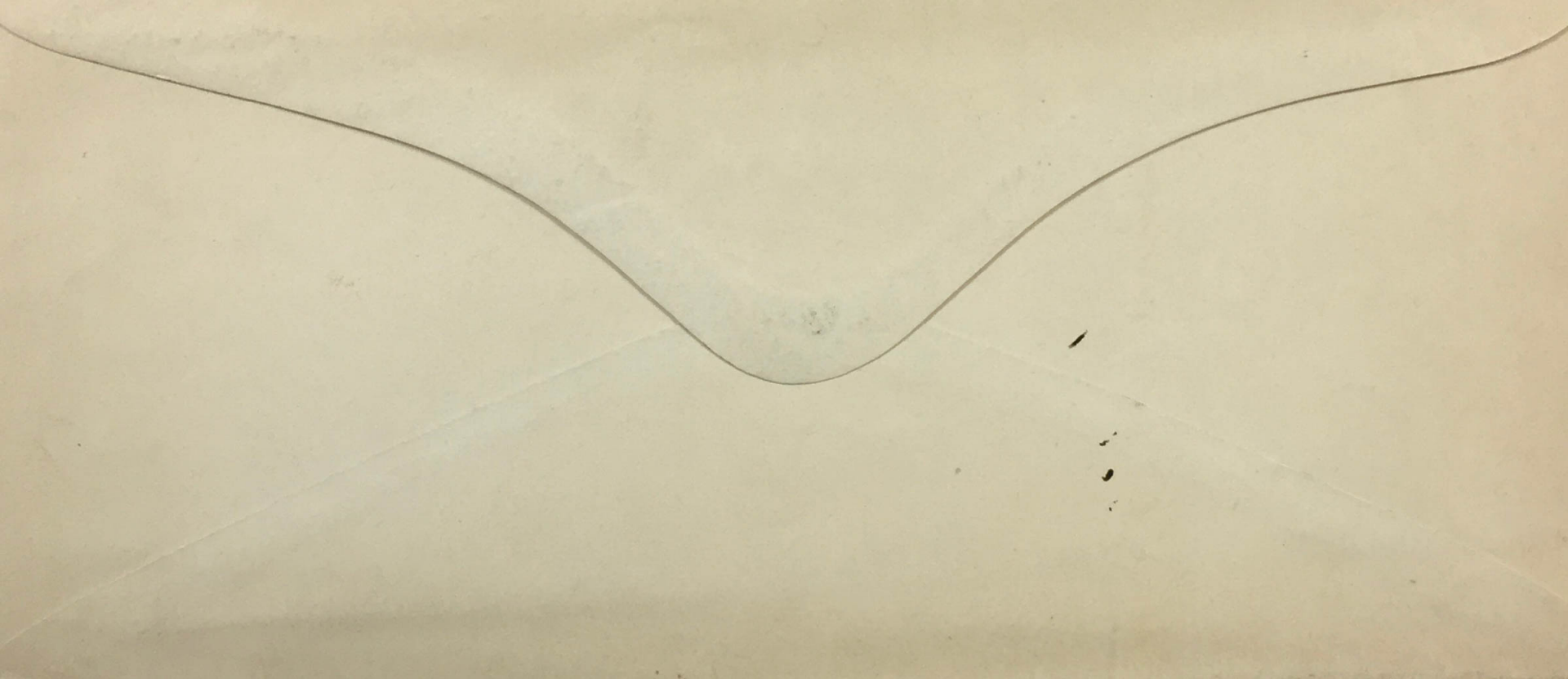
" 14/62 " \$50.00 "

" 26 " 50 "

Dec 3/62 in full 50

\$200.

Mint of the United States.



Boston Nov 7 1862

Hon James Pollock
Director of US Mint. Philadelphia

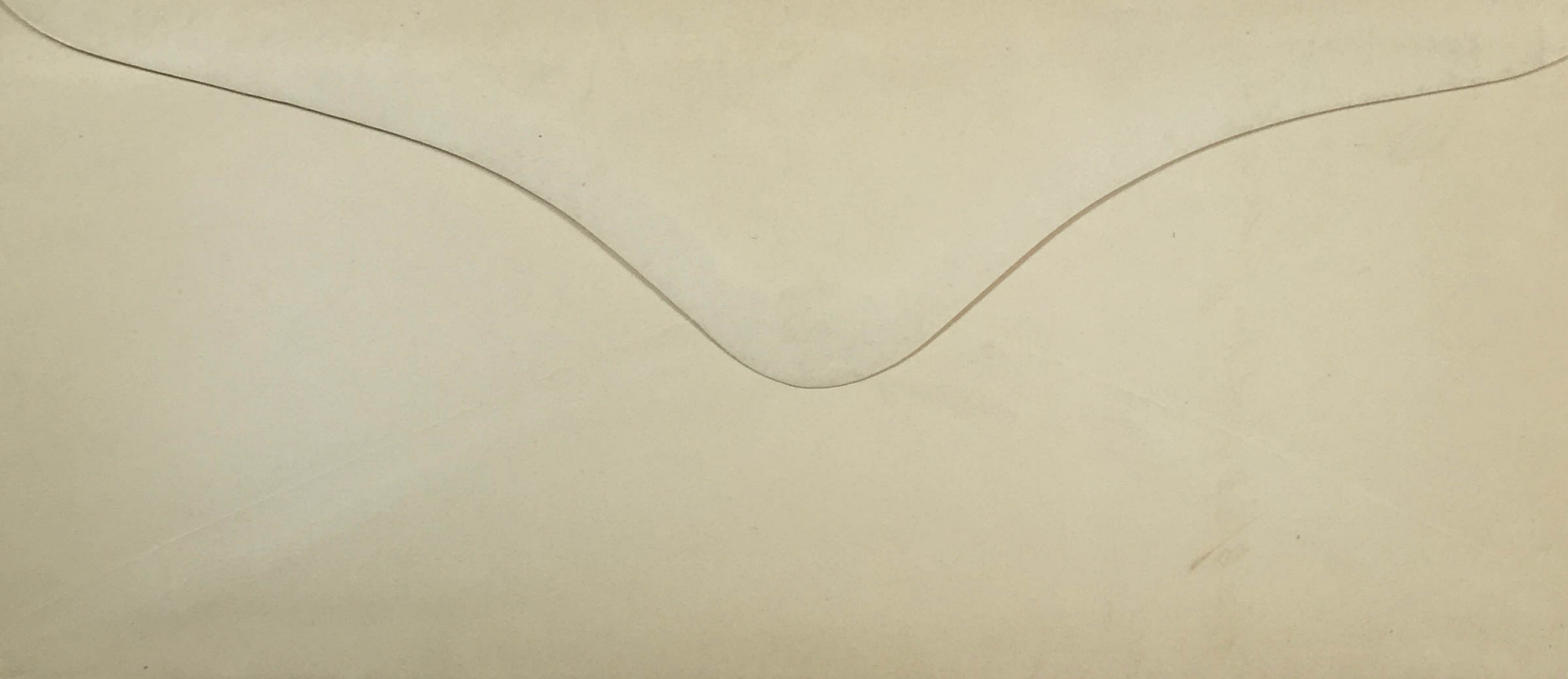
Dear Sir, We enclose
fifty dollars US demand note, for
which we wish to obtain fifty
dollars of the new cents. We have
not had any of the mint
and hope you will let us
have them, will you please
acknowledge the receipt of
the same and you will much
oblige your humble Servts

Tabell Dam Co
No 176 State,

Garrett Lancer & Co
176 State St
Boston
\$50, mch

Dec 3/62 Sent in gold \$50.
JP

Mint of the United States.



Buffalo NY
Nov 7, 1862
James Pollock Esq
Sub. M^r
Philadelphia

Pa
Dr Sir
Enclosed

herewith please find \$50⁰⁰
for which please send me
the amount in Cents & oblige
Yours truly

Cyrus Lee

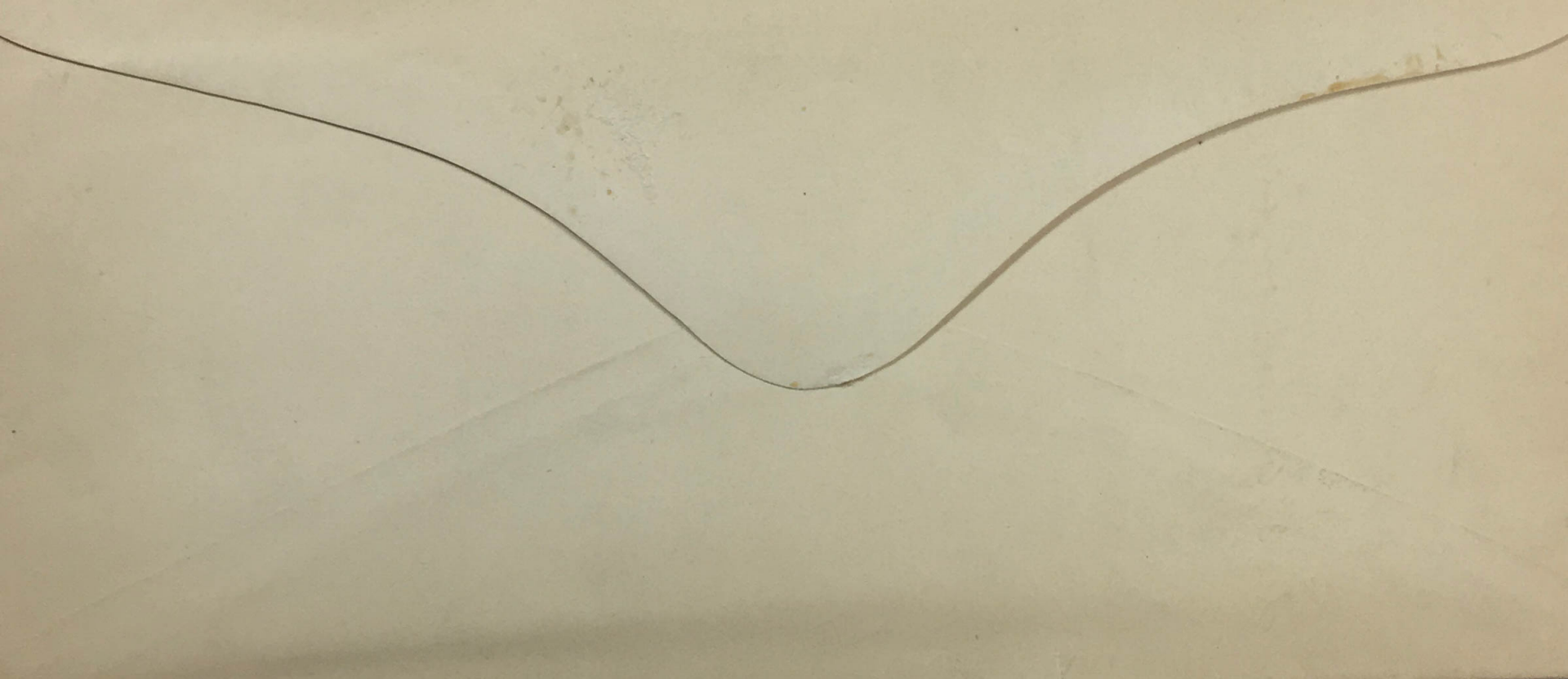
I am a knowing receipt
& pay about how soon I can
receive them

C. Lee

Cyrus P Lee
Buffalo NY
\$50,

Dec 3/62. Sent in due \$50.

Mint of the United States.



Portland Nov 5. 1862
Mr James Pollack
US Mint Phil^a

Dear Sir
Enclosed please find fifty
dollars. (\$50.-)

Please send me the
amount in cents soon as
possible

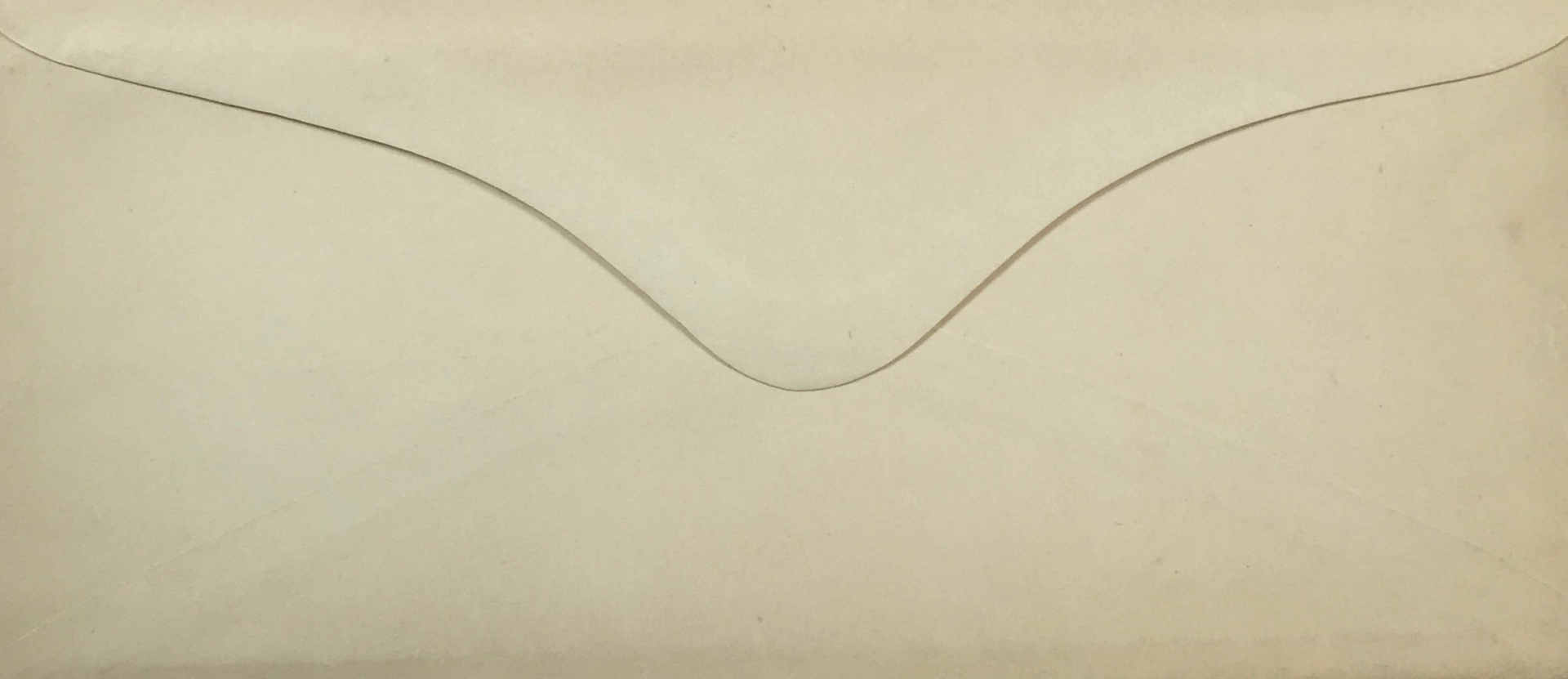
Direct to G. D. Miller
"Albion House Saloon" Portland. Me
and oblige

Respectfully yours
G. D. Miller

Y D Miller
Portland
Me
H50,

See 3rd 62 sent ~~in~~ Aug 50.

Mint of the United States.



N^o 286

Office of the Assistant Treasurer of the U. S.

Philadelphia, Dec 3 1862

I Certify, That

has this day deposited to the credit of the Treasurer of the United States,

Fifty two thousand four hundred twenty five Dollars,

on account of Seniorage

for which

I have signed duplicate receipts.

\$52,425-

James H. Bryson, printer.

Arch M. Intje

Assistant Treasurer U. S.

ORIGINAL

Transmit this Receipt in case to
Washington.
Department of

100

U S Mt
Ph^o. Dec 162
Deduction

I have signed duplicate receipts.

25.450-

Office of the Assistant Treasurer of the U. S.

Transmit this Receipt in full order to the
Department at Washington
for the account of
the Treasury
of the United States
for the year
1862

for the year
1862

New York Dec 3. 1862

Professor Jas C Booth
in charge of the machine
refining Department of
the U. S. Mint at

Philadelphia

Dear Sir

Yours of 2 Inst is recd.
We have no stock of Nickel
on hand, but shall receive
fresh supply very soon.

Our imputations of late
have been based upon such
orders, as our regular customers
felt warranted to give under
present circumstances. We
cannot therefore spare you
much of what we expect
to receive in the course of
the next 6 weeks. However
we shall be able to let you
have a few hundred pounds
out of our next shipments
to arrive, should you feel in-
clined to test the article
we can offer you. - What
we would offer you, is
the same grade of Nickel
which we supply to our

customers as a 99th article,
and which is constantly sup-
plied to our friends to the
min^{ist} of Belgium. — The
subjoined assay by Professor
A W Hoffman, assay master
of the Bank of England will
show you, that our friends
have succeeded in our paper,
the degree of 99th, & that they
have succeeded in removing
all even trace of Arsenic
& Cobalt. — We try to en-
close a cube, taken out
of one of the last cases we
delivered of this 99th grade, &
which the writer has tried
in vain to break by the stroke
of a hammer.

— The lowest price we are
selling this article by the
quantity (at least 2000 lb)
is \$1.15 per lb, free in Bond
here (Duty to be paid extra)
payable in U. S. gold upon
delivery of Permit or goods,
without any discount for
immediate cash payment.

Should you prefer to contract
with our friends, taking the
Nickel at their works
at Isereben (Prussia) at
the net cash price there, all
the packing, forwarding, insurance
& other charges to be paid
by you, we would be author-
ised to contract with you
at the over land price of
4/2½ sterling per pound 994.

Nickel, ^{in American} English weight, payable
by letter of Credit in
London, to be lodged when
the order goes out. We
would of course guarantee
the faithful execution of
any such contract on behalf
of our friends. -

Yours ever respectfully
Friedrich Weddigen

Ann 100
Mep Flotmann
Uedigen Wiers
42 Barclay St
NY

Michel

Dec 5 1862

1862

11. Dec.

2

Dear Sirs

Your favor of 3^d Inst. is rec^d, enclosing sample of nickel, & Hoffmann's Analysis of the same or of a similar article.

We would like to try this nickel for the Cent Alloy. Please let ^{us} have a few hundred pounds, or what you can spare, of the orders now being executed, & which you say you expect to receive in the course of the next six weeks. If the amount, which you can spare us, be in a separate case or cases, please inform us on its arrival, in order that we may procure its exemption from duty. Of course we shall have to state to the Department the weight of nickel, which we desire to have exempted.

Our custom in purchasing nickel

is to have it accurately assayed upon its receipt at the Mint; and when the Assayer reports that it comes up to the alleged percentage, which he will do in from two to 3 days, we are ready to pay in the equivalent of gold, calculated from the price of gold on the day the assay is completed. We will give you notice of the completion of the assay.

In the mean ^{time}, will you please ascertain what quantity your friends of Iserloren can reasonably guarantee to supply us with every two or four weeks.

We note what you say in regard to a contract with your friends, & will hold it under consideration, until we shall have tested the nickel.

Respectfully yours
J. C. Booth
Melting & Refining

Messrs. Fleitmann, Weddigen & Wiens

42 Barclay St.

New York

United States Assay Office, Treasurer's Department,

New-York,

December 3^d 1862

Sir

I herewith enclose Express receipt and Statement No 51 of One box Fine Gold Bars of the net value of \$29,261.37 payable in double eagles.

I will thank you to inform me, if you can pay in half dollars, during the present month, and to what amount, for deposit silver to be transmitted to you on, or prior to, the 15th

Very Respectfully

Wm. J. May

Treasurer

Arch^d Mc Intyre Esq

Treasurer U.S. Mint

Philadelphia

Original.

No. 57

New York, Dec 3 1862

Received from the Treasurer of the U. S. Assay Office, for
transportation and delivery to the Treasurer of the U. S. Mint at

Philadelphia. One box of Gold bullion of the net value of
Twenty nine Thousand Two Hundred
+ fifty one ^{37/100} Dollars.
\$ 29,261.37

Thos. Holey
For the Adams Express Company.

Hamilton & Reilly

Cairo! Illinois \$100.00

Hamilton & Peckley

Cash rec,
\$100, for Bancroft & Co,

dec 3/62 sent m^yfr. \$ 50
" 24 " m^yfr \$ 50
\$ 100.

Mint of the United States.



Coal Office of E. A. Packer & Co.

All Sales subject to our printed
regulations.

50 Trinity Building, 111 Broadway,

New York,

Dec 1862.

Dr Pollock Esq
Ninth St Minn

Paied

For

I am in

receipt of yours of this

In regard to my charges

I am only say that I

have left it entrusted

into your representatives

My fare was \$40 for a box

\$100 & bills of \$20 for lot

Up than \$100, any I am

you think proper will

be satisfactory.

Yours truly E. A. Packer

Smith

E A Packard

NH

August Bill

Arthur Sale

of Suez

Jan 3, 1862

New York Dec 14/62

Comdr Jas Pollock
Director of the Mint
Sir

We have the pleasure
to acknowledge receipt of your favor of
the 3rd Inst enclosing remittance for
\$5,673.45 in payment of six cases
Nickel as per Invoice already
received -

In future we shall draw on
you as suggested, remaining

Very respectfully
Wm. B. Hart

Mr.
Jenny Bankhart to
NY

ack. Receipt
of the M in
Raymond's Bill

Dec - 8. 1862

Buffalo, Novr 10th 1862.

Mr. James Pollock,

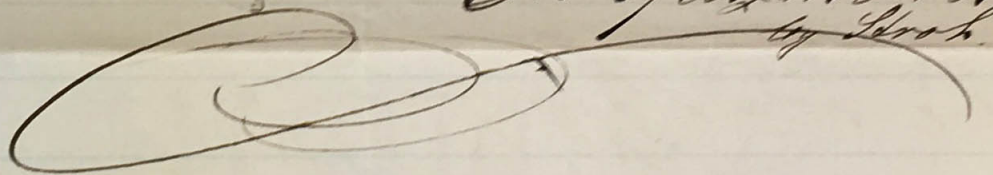
Philadelphia, Pa.

Dr. Sir!

I take the liberty to remit You hereby
Fifty Dollars, which to exchange for new bonds &
to send them by Express at Your earliest convenience
You would do me a great favor.

Very Respectfully Yours

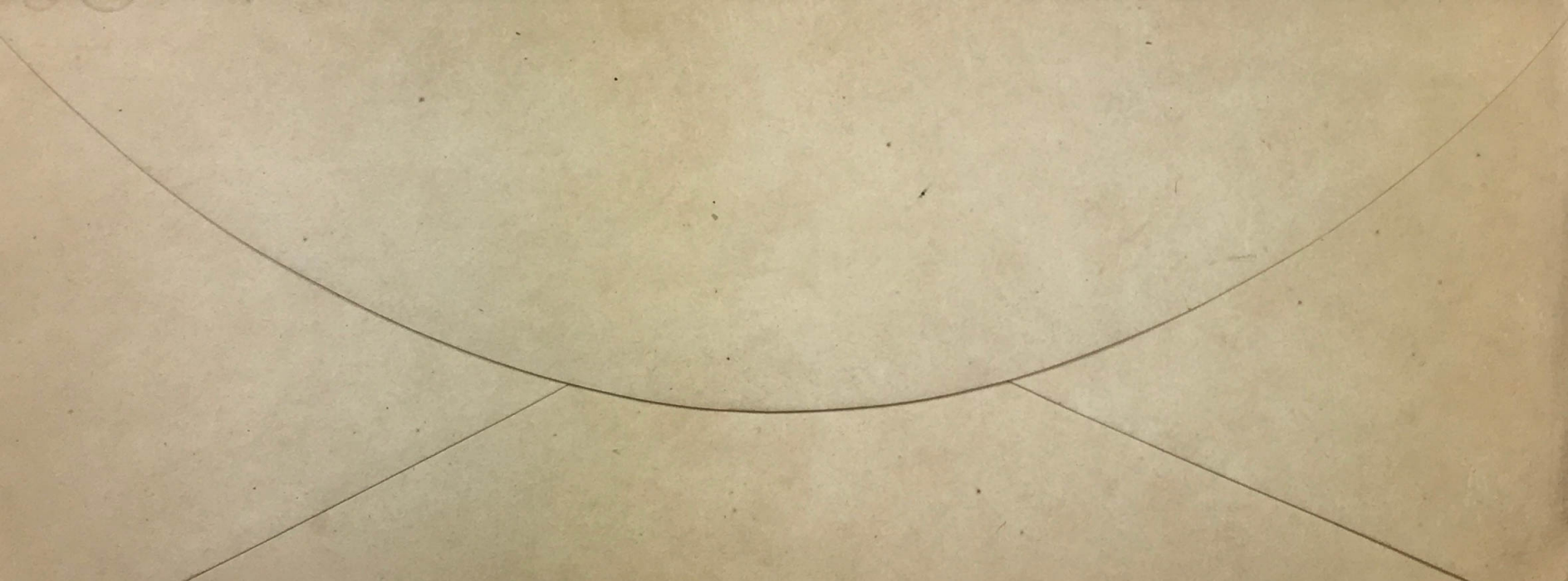
A. Spitzmuller.
by Lerch.



A Spitzmiller
\$30,
Buffalo NY

Dec 5' 1862 sent in for \$50

Mint of the United States.



Top
Sec. Treasury

Transfer of #32,425
deductions $\frac{1}{2}$ profit for
Cmays

Dec 4, 1862

Know all men by these presents that I Garret
Holland of the City of Philadelphia and State
of Pennsylvania for and in consideration of the
sum of one dollar to me in hand paid by

Philadelphia, Dec. 4, 1862.

Sir.

Enclosed you will please find certificate
of Arch^d. McIntyre Esq. Ass^t. Sec^y. of the U. S., for
Two Thousand Four Hundred and Twenty Five
Dollars. amount transferred to the Treasury
of the U. States, on the 3^d. inst. on account
of Seignorage on gold and silver coinage.

I have the honor to be,

With great respect,

Your obt. Servt.

J. W. Pollock
Director U. S. Mint

Hon. S. P. Chase.

Secretary of the Treasury,
Washington City.

Many N. York 10th 1842
Director of the United States Mint
You will please have the goodness
to Send me Fifty Dollars
New Cents for the Enclosed
Fifty Dollars United States Note
please tell me by next Mail
When I can have them

Yours Respectfully
A. P. Holmes



Albany

A. J. Holmes

Albany

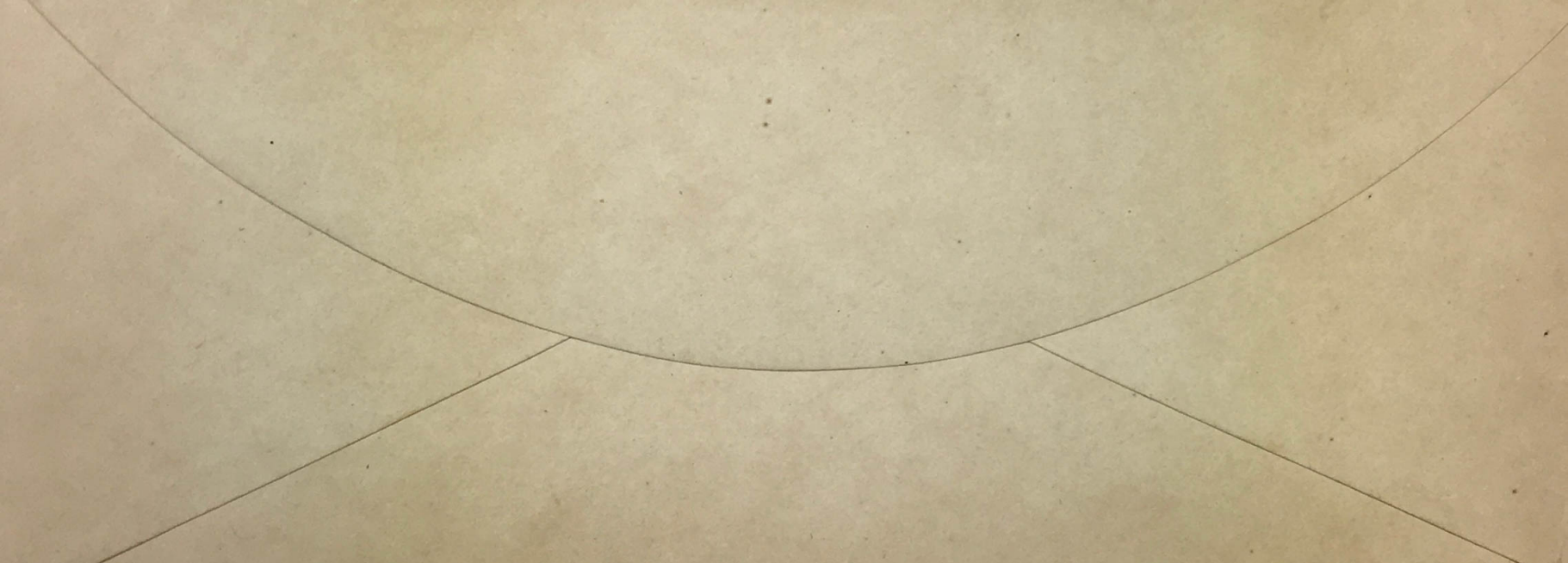
Nov,

NY

Dec 5-1862 Sent in paper \$30.

J. P.

Mint of the United States.



New York 12th Nov.

U. S. Mint }
Philadelphia }

Enclosed please find Fifty
dollars (\$50.) for which send new Cents-

Resptly
William Hale
40 Park Row
N. Y.

Attn: Mr. J. H. Smith

(Mr. J. H. Smith)

Enclosed please find
(\$20.00) for order of

W. H. Smith
1000 10th St
St. Louis, Mo.



Wm. Gale

40 Park Row

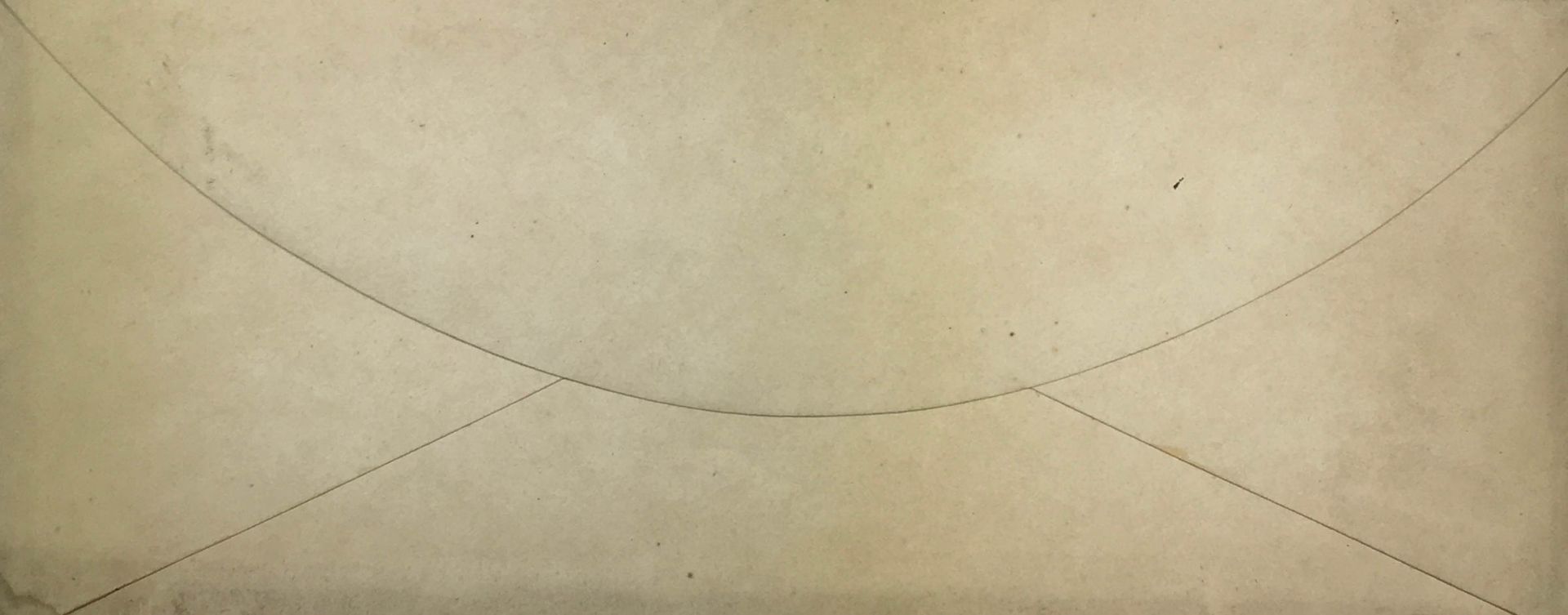
N.Y.

\$30,

Dec 5/62 Sent on file,

JF

Mint of the United States.



Buffalo November 11/62

James Pollock Esq.
Director of the Mint of the U. S.
D^r Sir.

Enclosed please find fifty dollars in Treasury Note
for which please send by Express the same amount in
pennies to the undersigned, ~~at~~ as soon as convenient

By acknowledging the Receipt of this you oblige
Your obedient

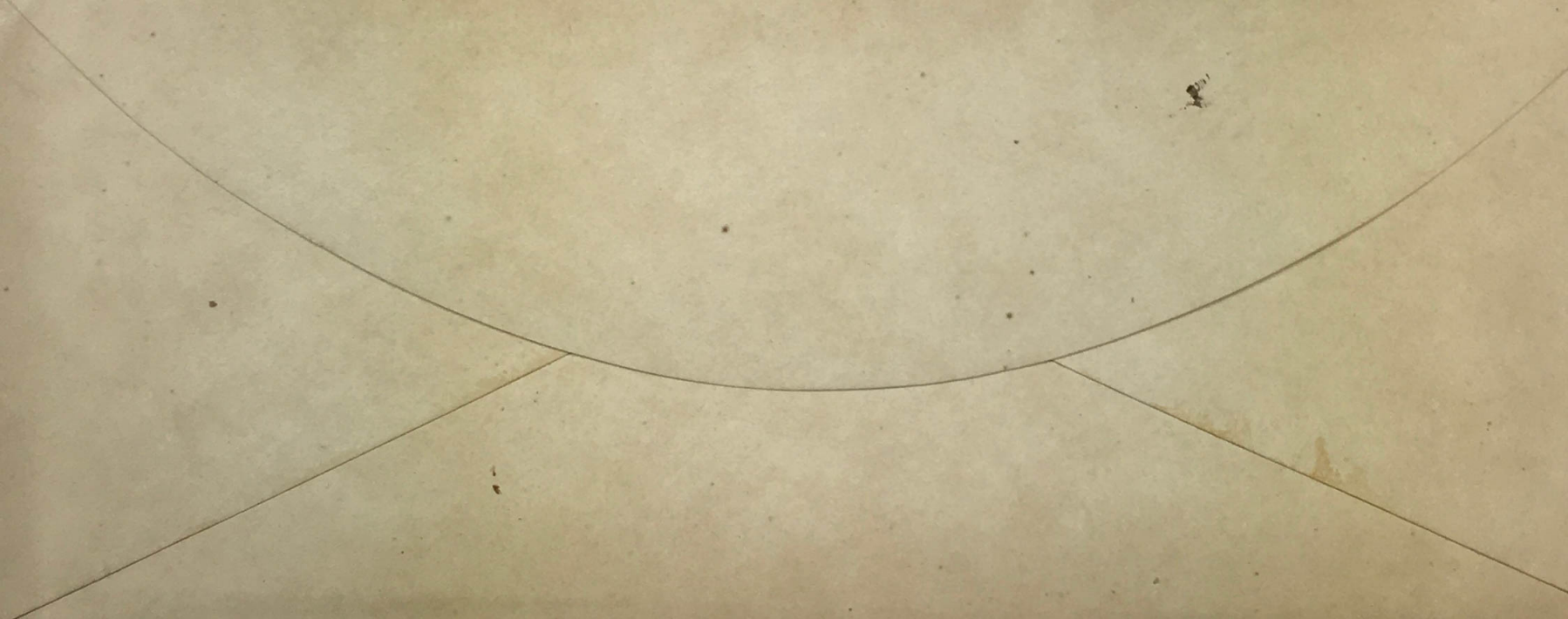
Geo. Hollerith
272 Main Street
Buffalo N. Y.

Geo Hollerith
272, Main St
Buffalo ny

830, Kensington Exch, prep,

Dec 5/62 Sent \$50 in gold
YD

Mint of the United States.



Office of Archer & Pancoast,

No. 9 MERCER STREET,

E. S. ARCHER,
WM. C. ELLISON,
GEO. PANCOAST,
N. L. ARCHER.

New York, Nov 14 1862.

Hon James Pollock, Director
U. S. Mint
Philadelphia

Dear Sir,

Unable
to get even five dollars worth of
"Currency stamps" for me - we
are constrained to renew our
application to you for pennies
& herewith have the pleasure
enclosing your Certificate
check Bank Bank for \$50 =

With great respect

Yours
Archer & Pancoast

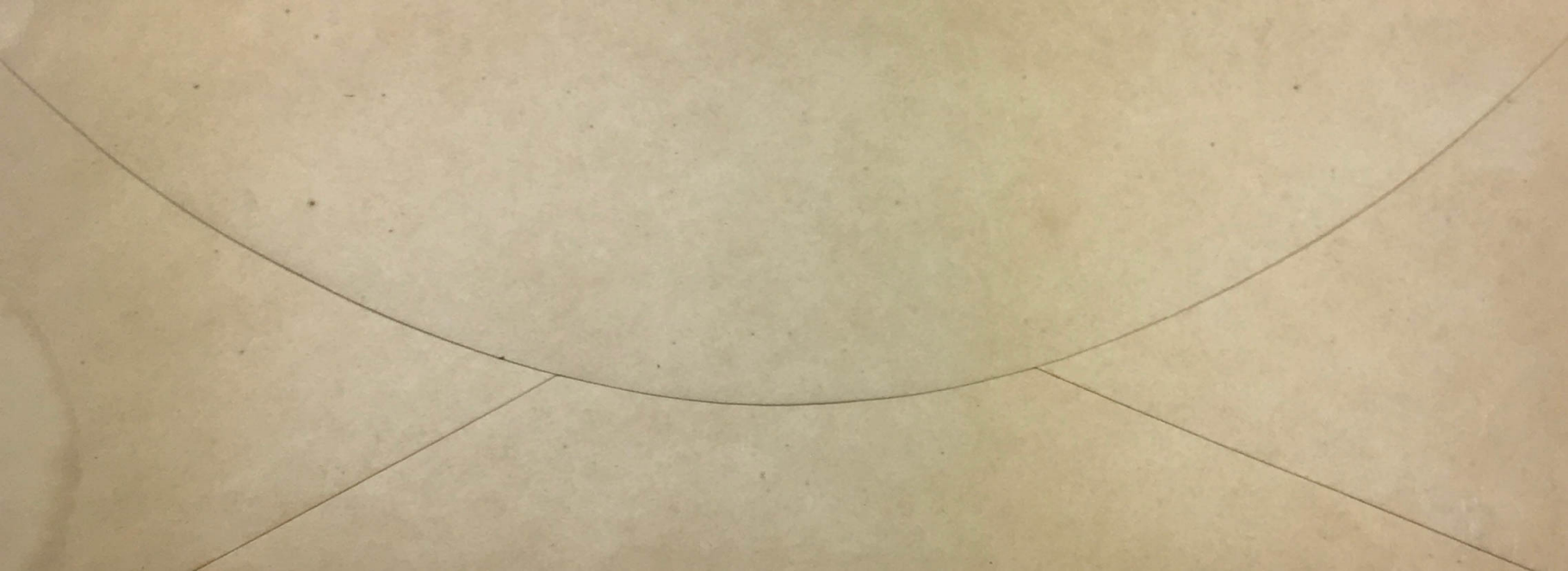
Ancher & Panceast

no 9 Mercer st

Bro. check on Park RR
NY

Dec 5/62 send in paper of 30
P

Mint of the United States.



W. SAEGER, Pres't.

C. W. COOPER, Cash'r.

Allentown Bank,

Allentown, Pa.

Nov. 19th 1862

Hon James Pollock
Director U. S. Mint
Philadelphia

Sir,

Enclosed please

find a \$50 U. S. by N. B. Legal
tender No. 29387 Ser. C, Series
4, Mar 10, 1862, for which
please forward us by Express
and in pennies, and oblige

Allentown Bank
per W. J. Newworth,
Teller.

Allenstown Bank

Allenstown

\$ 50, Pa

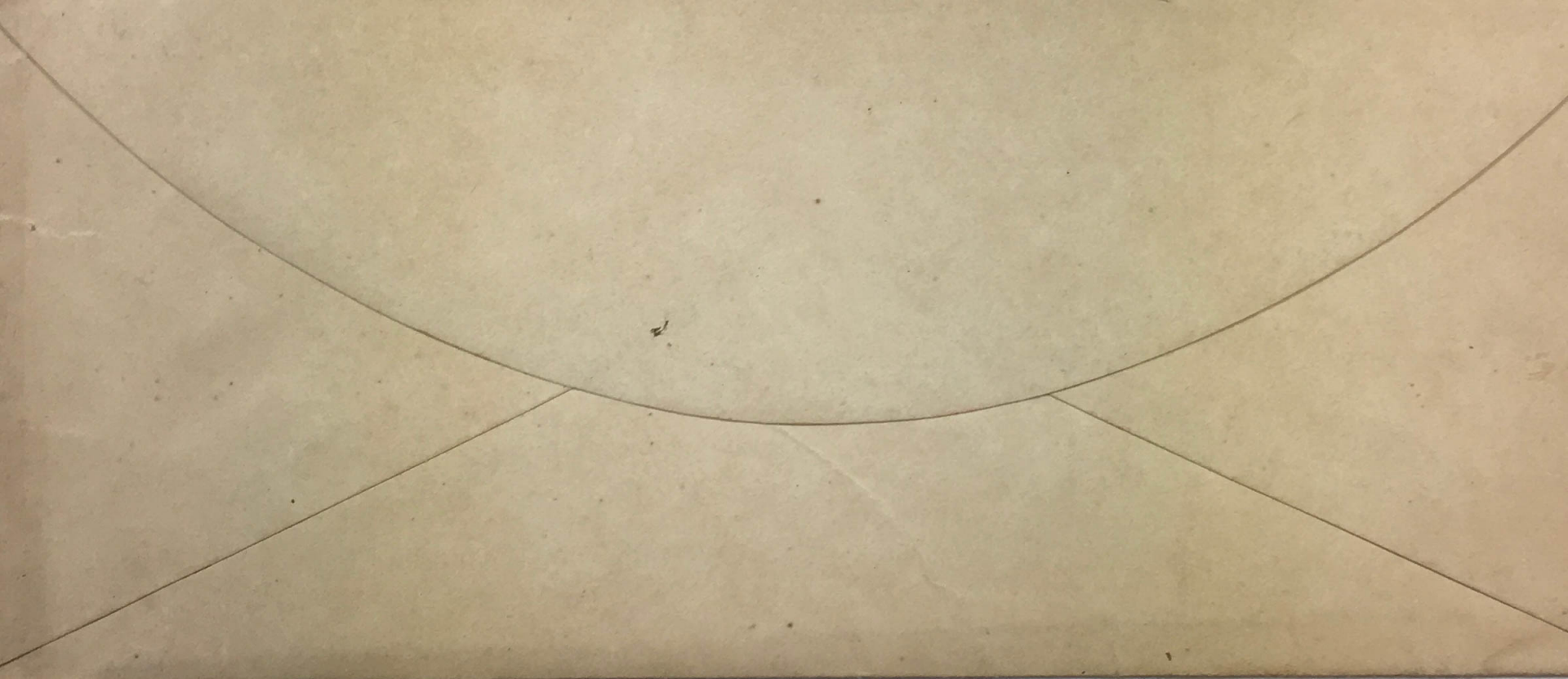
Dec 5/12 sent \$50 higher,

1862

Letter to Director
and
Sept. 10th, 1864 Dec.,

Letter, Mint of the United States.

Superintendent's



New York, Decr 5. 1862

Professor Jas C Booth
Mett. & Refin. Department
U. S. Mint

Dear Sir Philadelphia

Your favor of 4th Inst
is received. We shall advise
you of the arrival of the
first shipment of Nickel, out
of which we can spare you
a few hundred pounds for a
trial. We generally receive
this article in cases of
from 5 to 500 lb, subdivided
into small cases of 100 lb
each: this would facilitate
the examination from order of
such number of small cases,
as we might designate for
the use of the mint.

We shall write ant
to-morrow's steamer for
Europe, to ascertain what
quantities our friends of Scotland
can guarantee to supply you
with every two or four weeks
In the meantime we would
not hesitate to contract for
a

a monthly supply of from
500 to 1000 lb of the 99 to
article and for a larger
supply of 50% grade, de-
liveries to commence with
March & to continue for
12 months. The 50% article
might suit some purposes,
but we should not like to
warrant it farther, than that
it contains 50% Nickel. -

The other 50% are made up
of copper and fractional per-
centages of impurities. It is
of course not so highly refined
as the 99% grade, and would
not do for very fine work,
however well adapted to
castings of German Silver.

We would impart this article
for you at 63¢ per lb and here,
payable in gold upon delivery &
also, no charge for copper
the price being for 1 lb of
such as compared as it is.

We sell considerable quantities
of this article to some of our
largest customers. -

Yours respectfully
Frederick Weddick

New York Dec. 5th 1862

W. S. Mint
for C. C. Booth

marked
U.S. Mint
No 506

Bot of C. Robbins

Two cases containing each
500 lbs English Nickel 3/4 x 1 1/4 x 1 1/4
Cartage & labor 1.
\$1140

\$1140 payable in Gold or its equivalent

C. C. Booth Esq

Dear Sir

I sent a telegram this morning, informing you of the arrival of the Nickel by the City of Washington. It would have been here some time ago, but it was shut out of the previous steamer. I will forward it as before when I get a free permit.

I expect 2 cases more next week.

Yours Respectfully

C. Robbins

14
Rochester, ^{my} Dec 5/62
Messrs US Mint
at Philadelphia

Dear Sir I wish to obtain

50 to 100 dollars in New Nickel Cents
for my convenience in trade &
will be obliged if you will let
know how to obtain them & how
to forward funds or what kind of
funds to obtain them

Your early reply with greatly
oblige Yours Truly

George C. Dwell

A. S. Mansfield

JOSEPH B. JENNINGS, President.

JAMES L. O'NEILL, Secretary.

J. Colthorn

BANKING OFFICE OF

The Buchanan Life & General Insurance Co.

St. Joseph, Mo., Dec. 5 1862

James Pollock Esq.

Philadelphia Mint

Philadelphia

Dear Sir

I forward you
by Express 2 Pkgs. Gold Dust, which please have
corried separate and deliver the Coin to Adams
Express, who have my instructions in regard to it

Yours Truly

John Colthorn

Secy.

Holchow
mo,

besit sent

Dec 15, 1862

Dr.

Dr.

Dr.

Dr.

Dr.

Albany N.Y. Dec 1 / 62

Archibald McEntyre Esq
Dorset

Will you please
inform me at your earliest convenience, when
or how long before I can obtain from the
mint the sum of \$100. in cents.

Please also give me information
of the manner in which I must make a
deposit, If by draft on a bank, certified
check, or deposit with Sub Treasurer, or in
what manner

I would respectfully ask an
early answer, as my business is such as re-
quires a large amount of that coin

please address

Yours &c Frieso De Groot

No 597 Broadway

Albany N.Y.

To
Messrs. Jantzen & Co
Jersey City

Complains of quality
of ~~bricks~~ crucibles

Dec 6. 1862

L.

Sec Treasury

Request instructions
to be sent to collector
at New York.

for admission of

2 cases of needles

to per duty

Dec 6. 1864,

Philad^a. December 8th, 1862.

Sir.

Two cases of Nickel, imported for the use of the State, by Mr. C. Robin, have arrived at New York, per "City of Manchester". They are marked "U.S. Mint no 5, 6". As we are much in need of the article for our Court Coinage, I will thank You to instruct, immediately on the receipt hereof, the Collector at N.Y. to admit the two cases free of duty and charges.

We will be receiving shortly, from Europe, Nickel for our Court Coinage, and its delivery to us would be much expedited, were the Collector at N.Y. instructed to admit the same free of duty and charges, on my certificate that it was for the use of the State, should this suggestion meet Your approval, I will thank You to instruct the Collector accordingly.

Very Respectfully,
Wm. S. P. Chase,
Secretary of the Treasury

Very Respectfully,
J. F. Johnson,
Inspector.

6 Dec, 2

Dear Sirs

I rec^d this morning another bill in duplicate & invoice for crucibles.

I regret to report to you that the quality of those recently rec^d from you appears to be not quite equal to that of former lots. The body appears to be more inclined to melt off in the fire, & some of the crucibles crack more readily than heretofore. I mention these defects hoping that they may be remedied, especially in consideration of the 100% advance in the price of crucibles as compared with 10 years ago.

Yours respectfully
J. M. Gaultier
Jewelry City
and House

J. C. Beech
Miller & Co.

Cash pa^d
July 18th
Aug 12

Oct 10

Express paid. Freight	\$73.03
" "	240.57
Express charges	38
" "	3.30
" "	1.50
Storage &	60.29
" "	26.56
in Packer	100.00
	<u>\$705.73</u>

66.00.00
1127.60
<u>\$7727.60</u>
2980.78
<u>\$10708.38</u>

\$ - - 205.73
<u>\$9502.65</u>

New York Dec 12 1862

J. C. South Esq
Dear Sir

I have today informed you by telegraph of the arrival of 2 more cases, (Nos 7 & 8) Nickel, by steamer Hungarian.

If I get the free permit from the Treasury department by Monday morning it will be in time to stop the cases going to Bonded warehouse.

Nos 9 & 10 will be here in about a week

Yours Truly

C. Robbins

Ernest Robbins
N.Y.

Two cases
held around
her kangaroo

2 cases more
expected daily

Dec 15, 1862

Superintendent of ~~W N S. Post Printing~~ ^{Churam} Nov 4/12

Enclosed please find draft for
One Hundred Dollars \$100.00
for which you will please
send us same amount or check
or small cents and oblige

Respectfully
J. L. Ginn & Co

Taylor Greenleaf

Cleveland Ohio

\$100

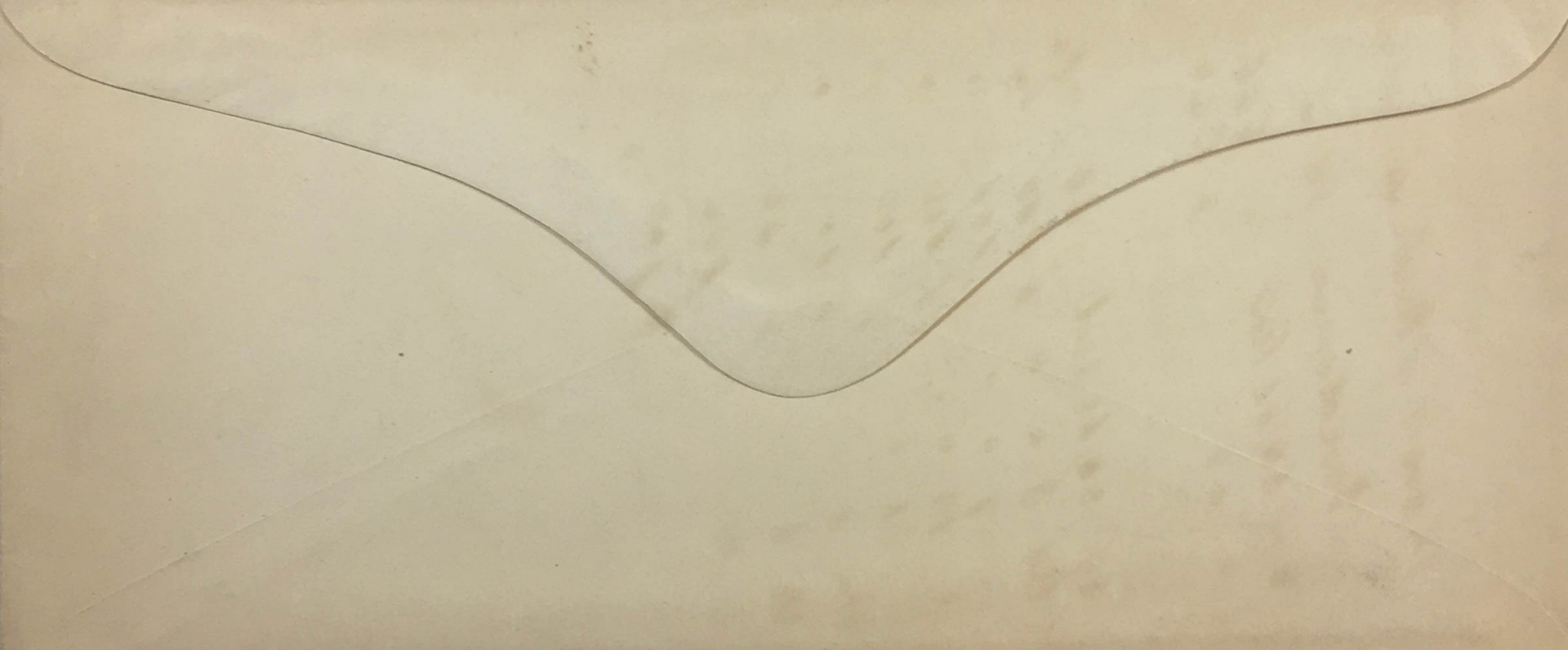
check on Park Bk my,

No 28/62 sent \$50 on P.

Dec 12/12. " \$50 in full

\$100

Mint of the United States.



SAMUEL RAYNOR'S
ENVELOPE ESTABLISHMENT,
Sole Proprietor of the Irving Mills Writing Papers,
118 WILLIAM STREET,

New York, Nov. 7th 1862.

Dear James Pollock
Mr. J. Mint Miles
Dear Sir

Enclosed
please find \$100. for which
we would like to have exchanged
for cents as soon as convenient

Very Respectfully
Samuel Raynor
118 William St.

Samuel Rayners

118 William St -

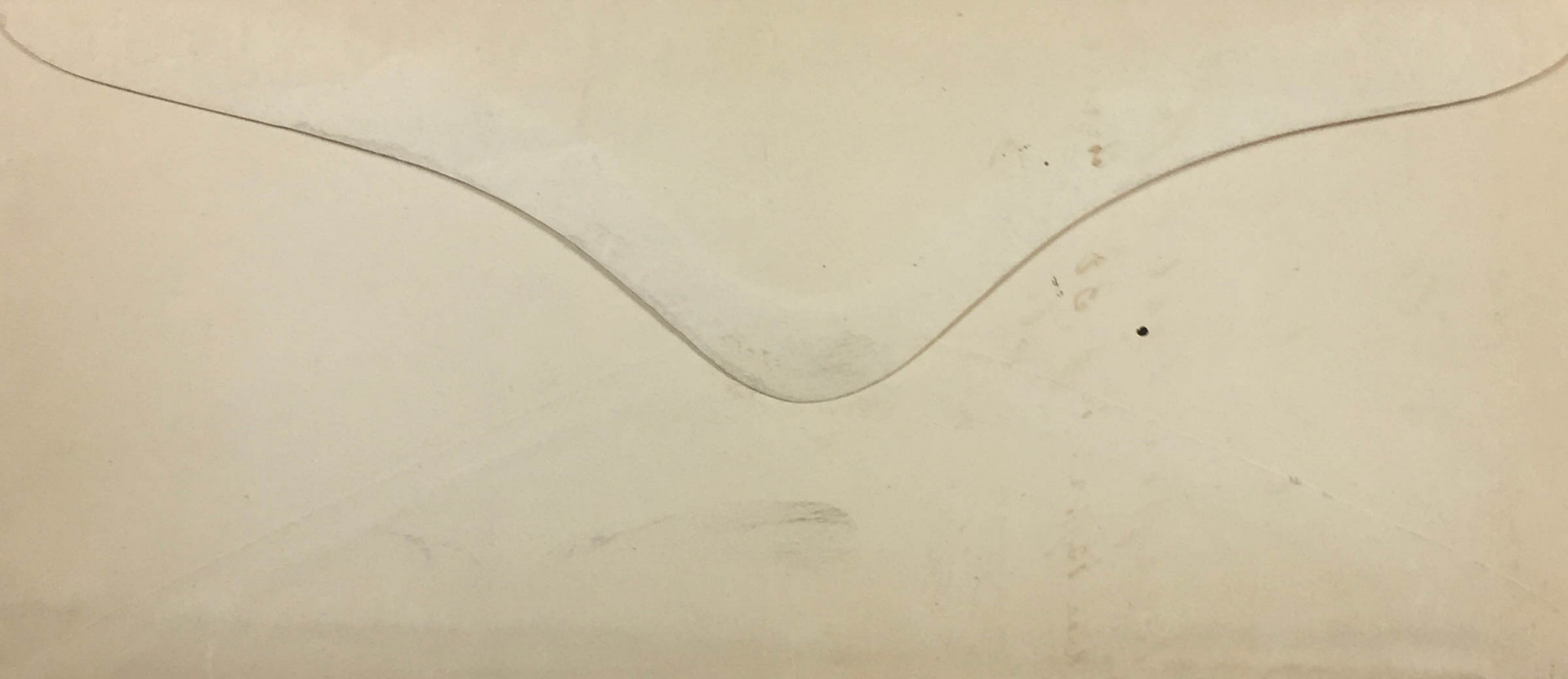
N Y.

Nov 2,

Nov 26/62 Sent \$50 m^h

Dec 12/62 " (50 ^{to June}
\$100

Mint of the United States.



A.C.H. Treasury Department.

Treasurer's Office.

Washington, Nov^r: 24, 1862

Dear Sir:-

Your letter of the 22nd instant has been received; also the remittance of one thousand dollars, in cents, which your letter notified me had been forwarded by Express. Thanking you for your prompt accommodation,

I am, respectfully, Yrs.

James Pollock, Esq.,

Director U.S. Mint,

Philadelphia, Pa.

B. A. Linn
Sec^y: U.S.

J. E. Penner
Great W. I.

Act. W. Hood

Nov 26. 1862

US Mint General Correspondence 1862/ Dec (cont.) (4)

U.S. MINT GENERAL CORRESPONDENCE 1863 / JANUARY

(1)

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,

January 5, 1862.

Sir:

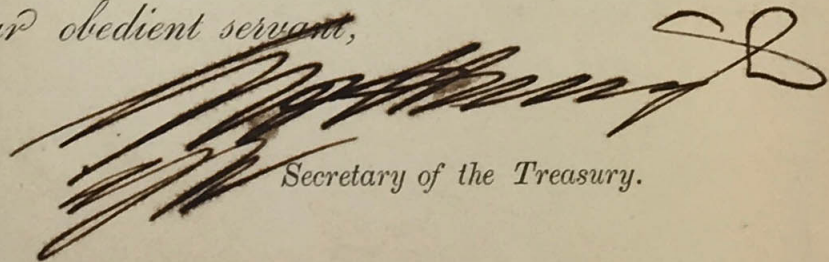
I have the honor to acknowledge receipt of your letter of the
30th ultimo requesting the admission, free of duties and
charges, of Six Cases of Nickel,

imported for the service of the U. S. Mint,
in the Steamer "Glasgow," at
the port of New York

The Collector of Customs at that port has been instructed
accordingly.

Very respectfully,

Your obedient servant,



Secretary of the Treasury.

James Pollock, Esq.,
Director Mint
Philadelphia.

Emps. Sec Treasury

For Entry 6 cases
No. 13 to 18

per Henry Gasford

Jan 6. 1863.

To
The Sec Treasury

Call attention to
my letter suggesting
appointment of assay
commissioners.

Jan 27
23d. 1863

Philadelphia January 23. 1863

Sir.

I beg leave to call your attention to my recent letter in relation to the appointment of special Commissioners for the Annual Assay, which will commence at the Court on the second Monday in February next - 9th proximo - and to request that if not yet appointed, you will call the attention of the President to the subject at your earliest convenience. As it is but little over two weeks before the time fixed by law for the assembling of the Commission, the Gentlemen who may be designated as special Commissioners, should be notified of their appointment at once, in order that they may have time to make the necessary arrangements for their absence from home.

I have the honor to be,

Very Respectfully Yours &c.

Wm. P. Wood

Director U. S. Mint

Wm. S. Plhase,
Secretary of the Treasury.

Philad^a. Jan. 3, 1863.

W^m. B. Thomas Esq.
Collector of Customs,
Dear Sir,

Allow me to call your
attention to the meeting of the Commissioners
for the Annual Essay, which will commence
at the altine, on Monday next, the 9th inst.
at 10 o'clock, A.M. where I hope it will
suit your convenience to be in attendance as
an ex officio Commissioner.

I am, very Respectfully,

Yours Friend & Co. Servt.

J. A. P. B. Esq.
Bureau

To,

William B. Thomas,

Collector of the
Port of Philad^a,

Informing him of the
meeting of Commissioners
for the Annual assay,

Feb. 3rd 1863

Enclosed, notice to
Coffin & Caldwell,

AMERICAN TELEGRAPH COMPANY.

Philadelphia Office, 105 & 107 South 3d Street,—New York Office, 145 Broadway.

Connecting with all Lines in the United States and British Provinces.

No. 37

James Gallock Esq

Director

W G Mint

Charge, _____

FEB-9-1863

AM TELEGRAPH CO.

34 Street - New York

United States

192

BROKER'S MESSAGE.
THE AMERICAN TELEGRAPH COMPANY.
NORTH, SOUTH, EAST AND WEST.

Connecting with all the Southern, Western, Eastern and Northern Lines of Telegraph.
DIRECT SOUTHERN LINE, NEW YORK TO NEW ORLEANS,
AND ALL INTERMEDIATE PLACES.

PHILADELPHIA OFFICES—105 and 107 South Third Street, Girard and Continental Hotels.

NEW YORK OFFICE, No. 145 Broadway.

Terms and Conditions on which this and all Messages are received by this Company for Transmission.

In order to guard against errors or delays in the transmission or delivery of messages, every message of importance ought to be REPEATED by being sent back from the station at which it is to be received to the station from which it is originally sent. Half the usual price for transmission will be charged for repeating the message, and while this company will, as heretofore, use every precaution to insure correctness, it will not be responsible for errors or delays in the transmission or delivery of repeated messages, beyond FIFTY dollars, unless a special agreement for insurance be made and paid for at the time of sending the message, and the amount of risk specified on this agreement. nor is the company to be responsible for any error or delay in the transmission or delivery or non-delivery of any un-repeated message, BEYOND FIVE DOLLARS, unless in like manner specially insured and amount of risk paid for at the time. No liability is assumed for any error or neglect by any other company over whose lines this message may be sent to reach its destination. No liability for any errors in cipher messages.

CAMBRIDGE LIVINGSTON, Sec'y,
145 BROADWAY, N. Y.

E. S. SANFORD, Pres't,
145 BROADWAY, N. Y.

COMPLAINTS SHOULD BE SENT TO THE SECRETARY.

38 to Alaska Feb 9 1862

Rec'd, Phila 1862 o'clock, Min. M.

To

James Pollock Esq
Director of Mint
Prof Fairman Rogers &
Isaac Hazlehurst Esq have
been appointed commissioners
of assay
Chase
Secy of Treasry

14/42

Custom House, Philadelphia,

Collector's Office, July 9th - 1863
Hon. James Pollock

Director, Mint

Dear Sir

I consequence of an
engagement which I cannot
postpone I shall be unable to
attend the meeting of the Board
to-day, I will endeavour to
be on hand to-morrow

Very Respectfully
Yours &c.

W^m D Thomas

Collector
" "

163

Philadelphia, Feb 9 1863

~~W. A. R. L. L.~~

U. S. L. L. L.
 for the Annual Assay

Bought of **JERRY WALKER,**

Importer and Dealer in Wines, Brandies, Cigars, &c.,
 231 CHESTNUT STREET.

4	Bot	Brandy	14 00
6	"	Royal Brandy	9 00
2	"	Whisky	1 50
2	Dry	Whisky	6 00
2	"	Chateau	2 00
50	Cacha	Cygar	3 50
1	Case	Dry Brandy	22 00

Correct
 H. Redunderman
 Director Clerk, Jerry Walker

Feb 9. 1863.

Goods of JERRY

331 CHESTER

Importers and Dealers in

Phila^a. Feb. 3. 1863.

Mrs John Cadwallader,
Jury Dist. Court. U.S.
for the Eastern Dist. Pa.
~~Academy~~

Allow me to call your attention
to the meeting of the Commissioners for the Annual
Assay, which will commence at the Court on
Monday next, the 9th inst. at say, 10 O'clock,
A.M. when I hope it will suit your con-
venience to be in attendance as an ex-officio
Commissioner.

I am, very Respectfully,
Your friend &c W. S. S. S.
J. W. Pollock
Director.

Phila^a Feb. 3. 1863.

Amos A. Coffer,
U. S. District Attorney,
Eastern Dist. Pa.
Dear Sir,

Allow me to call your
attention to the meeting of the Commissioners
for the Annual Assay, which will commence
at the Court on Monday next - the 9th inst,
at 10, 9 o'clock A.M. when I hope it
will suit your convenience to be in attendance
as an Ex-Officio Commissioner.

I am, very Respectfully,
Your Obedt Servant,

J. W. Pillsbury
Clerk.

Philad^a Jan 31. 1863.

Hon^{ble} S. P. Chase.

Secretary of the Treasury,
Washington City.

Sir:

Mr. Chase informed me whether the Special Commissioners for the Annual Assay, have been appointed? The Commission is required by law to assemble at the Mint, on Monday a week, & etc. previous, and if the Commissioners have not yet been appointed, they should be at once and notice thereof sent them, in order to insure their presence at the office, on the day above stated.

I am very Respectfully,

Your obt. Servant

Jas. Pollock

Philadelphia

Y.
Sec. of Treasury,
Washington,
D.C.

In relation to the
appointing of the
Special Commissioners
for the Annual
Assay.

Jan 31st 1863

Jan 28th 63.

Messrs Fleitmann Weiss.

42 Barclay St.

N.Y. Gaullmann.

Enclosed

please find Draft endorsed
to your order, on Merchants Bank
N.Y. for Two Hundred and
Fifty Five Dollars (\$255-)
in settlement of your Invoice
of Watch of 15th inst.
Please acknowledge receipt,
to sign.

Richd. Spring

New York - Jan'y 27. 1863

— Jas Pollock Esq.
Circular of the U. S. Mint
Philadelphia
— 9a

Sir,
We beg to confirm our
last respects of the 23. Inst;
to which we sent you at
your request, receipted bill
for Nickel supplied to the Mint
amounting to \$375 gold reduced
at 148¢. (then ruling rate) into
\$555 payable on receipt of
said bill. - Being thus
far without reply, we are
afraid that our letter has
not reached you, and seeing
that gold premium & foreign
Exchange are going up at
an alarming rate, we should
feel greatly obliged for your
immediate attention to this
little item. We should not
mind having this bill standing
over while on the gold &
basis (viz for \$375 gold) but
cannot without serious injury
to our friends allow it to
stand any longer, as it now
does stand. Yours most respectfully
Elihu A. Nickols

Records on

Assay Commission

These records were
returned from the
Bureau of the Mint &
used by Mrs. G. Mullikin

10/24/60 HX11

FOR NAMES OF PLACES
REACHED

HOWARD & CO'S EXPRESS

HARNDEN

GENERAL
FORWARDING

COLLECTING AGENTS

HOWARD EXPRESS CO.



No 607

CHESTNUT STREET.

BY THESE COMPANIES,
SEE OTHER SIDE.

\$

200

Philadelphia,

1883

Received from

W R Lindgren
Geo. R. Riddle
Wm. C. Riddle
Chas. R. Riddle

to be forwarded to

at

sealed and

alleged to contain, (and to be forwarded only as) \$

200

and to be

delivered to said

only on surrender of this receipt therefor.

If it shall at any time appear that the real value thereof exceeds said alleged value, then said depositor shall pay to said Express Companies Ten Dollars for every one hundred dollars of said excess of value, but without any liability by said Express Companies for such excess.

It is part of the consideration of this contract, and it is agreed, that said Express Companies ARE FORWARDERS ONLY, and are not to be liable or responsible for any loss or damage while being conveyed by the CARRIERS or AGENTS to whom said property may be by said Express Companies entrusted; or arising from the dangers of Ocean or River Navigation, Railroads, Steam, Fire in Stores, Depots, or in Transit, or from any cause whatever, unless, in every case the same be proved to have occurred from the fraud or gross negligence of said Express Companies or their servants. And if the same is entrusted or delivered to any other Express Company or Agent, (which the said Express Companies are hereby authorized to do,) such company or person so selected shall be regarded exclusively as the agent of the depositor, and as such alone liable, and the said Express Companies shall not be in any event responsible for the negligence or non-performance of any such company or person, nor in any event shall said Express Companies be liable for any loss or damage, unless the claim therefor shall be presented to them in writing at their said office, within thirty days after the time when said property has or ought to have been delivered.

FREIGHT

For the Companies,

Aug 7. 1863

Garden Express:

FOR

WASHINGTON, BALTIMORE, NEW YORK, BOSTON,
PROVIDENCE, and all Towns in EASTERN
STATES and CANADA EAST.

Howard & Co.'s Express

COLLECT ON THE FOLLOWING PLACES:

NORRISTOWN, PA.	ANNVILLE, PA.	ASHLAND, PA.	PITTSBURGH, PA.	WATSONTOWN, PA.
PHENIXVILLE, "	HUMMELSTOWN, "	POTTSVILLE, "	KINGSTON, "	WILLIAMSPORT, "
POTTSBURGH, "	HARRISBURG, "	TAMAQUA, "	SHICKSHINNY, "	JERSEY SHORE, "
DOUGLASVILLE, "	LEESPORT, "	CATAWISSA, "	SCRANTON, "	LOCK HAVEN, "
READING, "	HAMBURG, "	BLOOMSBURG, "	NORTHUMBER'D, "	TROY, "
MYERSTOWN, "	SCHUY. HAVEN, "	BERWICK, "	LEWISBURG, "	CANTON, "
LEBANON, "	MINERSVILLE, "	PLYMOUTH, "	MILTON, "	ELMIRA, N. Y.
WOMELSDORF, "	TREMONT, "	WILKESBARRE, "	MUNCY, "	

And all Towns on or adjacent to the

PHILADELPHIA & READING, LEBANON VALLEY, CATAWISSA,
LACKAWANNA & BLOOMSBURG,

WILLIAMSPORT OR PHILADA. & ERIE RAILROADS,

making close connections at Elmira, with Expresses for

ALBANY, ERIE, TORONTO, DETROIT, MILWAUKIE,
ST. PAUL LA CROSS, DUBUQUE, LEAVENWORTH,

AND ALL POINTS IN

Canada West, Michigan, Wisconsin, Iowa, Illinois, Missouri and
Kansas Territory.

THE ONLY EXPRESS running direct from this city to the North-Western States
series.

The Howard Express Co.

FORWARD, AS FOLLOWS:

HELLERTOWN, PA.	LEHIGHTON, PA.	STROUDSBURG PA.	NEW MILFORD PA.	PLAINFIELD, N. J.
QUAKERTOWN, "	MAUCH CHUNK, "	TOBYHANNA, "	EMAUS, "	BOUNDBROOK, "
SELLERSVILLE, "	JEANSVILLE, "	MOSCOW, "	MILLERSTOWN, "	SOMERVILLE, "
BETHLEHEM, "	WEATHERLY, "	FACTORYVILLE "	KUTZTOWN, "	WHITE HOUSE, "
FREEMANSBURG "	HAZLETON, "	MONTROSE, "	FLEETWOOD, "	CLINTON, "
ALLENTOWN, "	FILLMORE, "	GREAT BEND, "	TOPTON, "	N. HAMPTON, "
CATAWISSA, "	BEAV. MEADOW, "	HONESDALE, "	PHILIPSBURG, N.J.	ASHBURY, "
WHITE HALL, "	EASTON, "	CARBONDALE, "	BELVIDERE, "	BLOOMSBURY, "
SLATINGTON, "	DEL. WATER GAP "	SCRANTON, "	ELIZABETH, "	DELAWARE, "

And all Towns on or near the

NORTH PENNSYLVANIA, IERHIGH VALLEY, DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA & WESTERN,
BEAVER MEADOW, BELVIDERE, DEL. and CENTRAL N. J. RAILROADS,

BY EXPRESS PASSENGER TRAINS.

Honble Jas Pollock

U.S. Mint Phila

Dear Sir

New York Jan 7/63

We are in receipt
of your favor of the 6th Inst Inst
Contents -

Our Carmen have been all day
engaged in shipping the 6 Casy Nickel
at "Glasgow" but such is the press
they have not yet succeeded in
getting their turn -

We find that it is the "City of
Washington", and not the "City of Baltimore"
which left Lpool on the 24th Inst.
with the six Casy of Nickel
for the U.S. Mint No 19c 24 -

We were led into this mistake by an
erroneous advertisement -

Please make the correction good

Yrs truly
Thos Hart

To & From.

Irving Van Wert & Co,

New York.

In relation to nickel
per city of Washington
arrived & awaiting instructions
to have it entered per
of duty.

Jan 7. /63.

January 10th

Before Irving Sanborn.

New York,

Gentlemen,

I am advised
by the Department under date
of yesterday, that instructions
had been sent to the collector,
for free entry of 6 cases of
Nickel N^o. 19 to 24, imported in
the "City of Baltimore". This is
according to your letter of the 7th.
not a mistake, the steamer
being the "City of Washington". I
advised the Department yesterday
of the error with a request
that it might be corrected
if necessary. It is probable
that the collector will admit the
Nickel as the instructions now
stand.

Very Respectfully,
James Russell
Director
by H. B. Dickinson

3600 lb. at \$1.20 \$4320.00

32 1/2 % prem. " on \$4320 1404.00

\$5724.00

3600 lb. at \$1.59

5724.00

New York Dec 27/62

North Jas Pollock
Director of the Mint

5th Sir
Your favor of
the 26th Inst. came duly to hand, and according
thereto, we have drawn you at sight for \$2088.75
which please honor.

We have now the pleasure to inform duplicate
Invoice supplied for Six Cases Nickel, just
received of Thomas "Edinburgh" amounting
to \$5726.²⁵/₁₀₀ to which please give your
usual prompt attention.

Five of these Cases have been forwarded
to day, as directed, the sixth has been
sent to Public Store for examination, but
will also be forwarded in a day or two.

We expect very soon to receive another
Invoice for you, remain

Very respectfully

Thos. Fairbank

January 5th 3

Messrs Irving, Barclay & Co.
Gentlemen.

Your
account of 27th ult. for six
cases of Middelst. n. 7 to 12.
per Steamer Edinburgh, amounting
to £5,726.25, having been
found correct. ~~Your invoice~~
in the full that sum, will be
paid on presentation at this
Office.

I have again called
the attention of the Department to
the 6 cases received in the Steamer
"Glasgow" -

Very Respectfully,
J. P. P. P.
P. P. P.

Jan 5. 2.

Department

Adams Express Co.

Washington City

Dear Sir.

On the 20th ult.

Mrs F. E. Skinner, Treasurer, U. S. State, informed me, in reply to an enquiry on the subject, that you were in daily expectation of the receipt of \$15,000 in Silver bullion, in payment of transfer draft for that amount, issued on 23^d Sept. last, on the Treasurer of the Branch Mint at San Francisco, in favor of the Treasurer of the Mint at Philadelphia. As the draft had not been paid at San Francisco, up to the 10th ult. - the date of my last advice from there, - there is reason to apprehend that it has been mislaid, or if sent forward, lost in transmission - Will you please furnish me with any information in your possession respecting the draft referred to.

Respectfully Yours,
J. A. Pollock
Director.

J.
V.

Adams Express Co.
Washington City

Engineer at
Buller's draft
for \$15000,

Jan 5, 1863

January
1863

Mint of the United States,

Philadelphia, August.

186

\$73.⁷⁸/₁₀₀

Pittsburgh January 3^d 1863

At sight pay to the order of John C. Parry
Seventy three ⁷⁸/₁₀₀ Dollars for value received and

Charge to account of
To The Hon. James Pollock John C. Parry
Director of Mint of United
States Philadelphia Pa

John C. Parry

PAY *W. Schaffner & Co*
ON ORDER FOR COLLECTION
OF ACCOUNT OF
~~RECEIPTS~~ *W. Schaffner & Co*

W

W. Schaffner
Can

Jan 8. 3.

Messrs Irving Bankers & Co. N.Y.

Gentlemen

I have
received your letter of yesterday.

Application
for free admission, for the 6 cases
of Nickel, exhibited by the
City of Baltimore, has been
made to the Treasury Department
to day.

Very Respectfully,

J. A. Pollock

Director.

P.S. I am advised by the Dept.
under date of yesterday that instruc-
tions for free entry of six cases
by the City of Glasgow, were
forwarded yesterday;

New York Jan 5/63

Honble Jas Pollock
Director of the U.S. Mint
Sir

We are advised
by Evans & Astin that they had
forwarded to Liverpool for shipment
per "City of Baltimore" to leave Lpool
24th ult. Six Cases Nickel marked
U.S. Mint No 19 to 24. for which
please obtain the necessary authority
from Washington to the pass the same
through the C. House free of duty -

We regret that the parties in
Washington move so slowly, no instructions
respecting the six Cases per "Glasgow"
have yet reached our C. House -

Yours respectfully
J. M. McKim

Saml J

Young Man Unit No
NY

Class of

Noted Expected
by City of
Baltimore"

Jan 6. 1863

Jan 7. 3

Mr C. Robbins.
New York.

Dear Sir.

I have

Your letter of the 6th inst.

Cases Nos 9 & 10

having been delivered and
paid for. completes our order
prior to that of ~~the 6th inst~~
for 3000 pounds.

With respect
to the two cases you expect
to arrive in three days, you
will please inform ^{me} at
what price you are willing
to let us have them

Respectfully Yours,

J. L. Pollock
Director

Chazy Jan 6th 1863

To the Treasurer
of the United States Mint

Dear Sir Please inform me
whether or no you can exchange
\$350 Dollars of Green Backs Lawful
tender U.S. Bonds Bills for gold
in the Bar I want that amount
in value to make a tender on
a mortgage if I pay coin I
shall have to lose the premium
I want \$350 Dollars in Bulion
with the stamp of value attached
to it please inform me on return
mail and how much your charges
will be and I will send by
Express for it

P.S. Direct Chazy
Clinton County
New York

Yours
Respectfully
Silas Aldrich

To & From.

Jelas Aldridge.

Cham W. T.

Relation to the exchange
ing of U. S. notes for
Gold.

Jan 8, /63

Treasury of the United States
Philadelphia Jan 8, 1863.

Mr. Silas Aldridge
Charg. A. M.
~~Secretary~~

In reply to
Your letter of the 6th inst. I
have to inform you that we
do not exchange Gold coins
or bars for U. S. Notes.

Very Respectfully,
~~James G. Thompson~~

Director.
By J. A. Linderman

Examiner should advise branch interest on demand or time loans should be collected at least every six months; and that mere payment of interest is not considered a renewal of the formal extension agreement is signed by all parties or the laws of the State provide otherwise. A new note, if practicable, at each maturity date is preferable.
 * Include in "bad debts" only those bonds which have reached actual maturity dates, and otherwise come within the definition of a statutory bad debt.

SLOW AND DOUBTFUL PAPER AND LOSSES ON LOANS

List here all paper, including overdue paper, called for by this schedule. State briefly in each case the reason for the classification, and such further information as may be deemed appropriate. Give maturity dates of "bad debts" and other overdue paper subject to classification.

Amount	Maker, indorser, and security	Overdue			Slow	Doubtful	Lo
		Due date	Class "A"	Class "B"			
				</			

Use Form 1425-R for continuation of list.

Clerk of the
House of Representatives

1863

January

Letters: To & from
Director

1863

Express Receipt

1163

WILLIAM C. H. B. K.

robertson

Property

of

CHIEF CLERK

United States Assay Office, Treasurer's Department,

New-York,

January 2, 1863

Sir

I transmit enclos. Express receipt
and invoice N^o 1. of One box fine gold bars
of the net value of \$26,952.24 payable in
double eagles

Very Respectfully

Wm. J. Gies

Treasurer

Arch^d W^d Cutler Esq

Treasurer U.S. Mint

Philadelphia

Original.

No. /

New York,

Jan 2 1868

Received from the Treasurer of the U. S. Assay Office, for
transportation and delivery to the Treasurer of the U. S. Mint at

Philadelphia One boxes of Gold Bullion of the net value of
Twenty Six Thousand, Nine hundred
& fifty two ²⁴/₁₀₀ Dollars.
\$ 26,952.24

For the Adams Express Company.

floor

New York. March 27/863.

Sir:

When I had the pleasure of calling on you for information in regard to the coinage of copper or nickel cents, and to inquire if some arrangement could be made to have the coin struck at your mint, you had the kindness to state that although that operation could not be performed, you would assent to having the dials made there for the better protection of the interests of my Government. I have

From To

H. L. Parvada
Minister of Peru
N.Y.

Respecting preparation
of dies for his
Government

March 31, 1863.

I have now received in-
structions to proceed to en-
ter into a contract to coin
a quantity of nickel cents,
and address you to ascer-
tain if you will do me
the favor of extending to
my Government the advan-
tage suggested by you.

Should you consent to
it, I will have the pleasure
of again visiting you on
this subject.

If you think that it
will be courteous or necessa-
ry to ask the permission
of the Honorable the Secre-
tary of the Treasury for
this purpose, I will do so.
S The

The general kindness with
which this gentleman as
well as the other members
of your Government have
always treated me, gives
me reason to anticipate
an acquiescence to my re-
quest, if assented to by you.

Apologizing for so troubling
you, I have the honor to be,
Sir,

Very respectfully

Your obt. servant

J. L. Barreda

The Hon. Mr. Pollock
Director of the Mint
Philadelphia, Pa

Treasury of the United States

Washington

March 11/60.

Sir: The sum of One Hundred Dollars in cents
has been received at this Office, for my draft
of like amount transmitted to you on the 26th inst.,
as advised in your letter of March 30th.

Yours, Respectfully,

A. A. Lincoln
U. S.

Hon. J. A. Pollock
Director of the Mint,
Philadelphia
Pa.

From Hon^{ble} J. Esplaner
Treasurer U S State

ack. receipt
\$1000 —

for draft

April 1, 1863 —

Correspondence
U S Mint &
Branches —

Apnl
~~March~~ 1863,

March 30. 3.

Hon. J. E. Spenser,
Treasurer of the States.
Sir:

I send you today
\$500- in Cents. per Adams Express, which
is in full for your draft for \$1000- enclosed
with your letter of the 26th. inst.

Very Respectfully,

J. W. P. P. P.
Secretary of the State

Office of The Adams Express Company:

EXPRESS FORWARDERS.

Philadelphia March 31 1863

Received from Treasurer of U. S. Mint the
undermentioned, J. L. Smith to be forwarded to
Washington D. C. at Washington D. C.

It is part of the consideration of this contract and it is agreed that the said Express Company ARE FORWARDERS ONLY, and are not to be responsible for any loss or damage while being conveyed by the CARRIERS or AGENTS, to whom said property may be by said Express Company entrusted, or arising from the dangers of Railroads, Ocean or River Navigation, Steam, Fire in Stores, Depots, or in Transit, Leakage, Breakage, or from any cause whatever, unless, in every case, the same be proved to have occurred from the fraud or gross negligence of said Express Company or their servants, nor in any event, beyond the sum of FIFTY DOLLARS at which the article carried is hereby valued, unless otherwise herein expressed, nor liable for any damage to GLASS, or any FRAGILE articles, unless herein specially insured. And if the same is entrusted or delivered to any other Express Company or Agent, (which said Adams Express Company are hereby authorised to do,) such company or person so selected shall be regarded exclusively as the agent of the depositor, and as such alone liable, and the Adams Express Company shall not be in any event responsible for the negligence or non-performance of any such company or person, nor in any event shall said Express Company be liable for any loss or damage unless the claim therefor shall be presented to them in writing at their said office, within thirty days after the time when said property has or ought to have been delivered.

FREIGHT.

MARK.	ARTICLE.
<u>J. L. Smith</u>	<u>One Box</u>
<u>1st Auditor</u>	<u>Vouchers</u>
<u>Washington</u>	
<u>D. C.</u>	

For the Proprietors,

Geo. Thompson

The Adams Express Company, No. 320 Chestnut St., Phila.

OFFICE OF THE ADAMS EXPRESS CO.

EXPRESS FORWARDERS.

\$ 500

Philadelphia

March 30 1863

Received from

to be forwarded to

at

alleged to contain, (and to be forwarded only as)

delivered to said only on surrender of this receipt therefor.

If it shall at any time appear that the real value thereof exceeds said alleged value, then said depositor shall pay to said Express Company Ten Dollars for every one hundred dollars of said excess of value, but without any liability by said Express Company for such excess.

It is further agreed that said Company shall not in any event be liable for any loss, damage or detention caused by Civil or Military action, rebellion, insurrection, or by seizure, or by any other person so selected shall be regarded exclusively as the agent of the depositor, and as such alone liable, and the Adams Express Company shall not be in any event responsible for the negligence or non-performance of any such company or person, nor in any event shall said Express Company be liable for any loss or damage, unless the claim therefor shall be presented to them in writing at their said office, within thirty days after the time when said property has or ought to have been delivered.

For the Proprietors,

FREIGHT

Assay Office Men 30/63

To the Meltin & Refiners

Assay of 2 boxes of English Nickel

Nickel 96-

J. R. E. E. E. E. E.
Assayer

Treasurer's Office,
Washington, March 26, 1863.

Sir: Permitted, please find Treasury Draft
for One Thousand Dollars \$1000—
which I will thank you to cause to be
transmitted to this Office in nickel cents, by
Adams' Express.

Yours, respectfully,

E. A. Linn
S. W.

Hon. J. A. Pollock,
U. S. Minr,
Philadelphia,
Pa.

From To J. E. Spunner Esq
Treas^r to State
Washington City.

Draft for \$1000 -

Cents to that amt
sent by check

March 30. 1862

March 28th 3.

Hon H. E. Spinner,
Treasurer U. States.
Sir,

Your letter of the 26th,
inst. enclosing check for One Thousand dollars,
has been received. I send you to-day per Express,
Five Hundred Dollars, in cents, and will forward
the remaining \$500 - in same coin, early next week.

Very Respectfully,

Your obt. Servant,

J. A. Pollock
Director of the Mint.

Assay Office Mar 27 1863

To the Melter & Refiner

Assay of 2 boxes of English Nickel

Nickel ok.

New York Mar 28/63

Hon^{ble} James Pollock

Director of the U.S. Mint - Phil^{ea}

Sir

Enclosed we send

you informal Invoice for 4
Cases Nickel P. St^e Edinburgh
which we forwarded on 25th Inst.
Waiting your permission to draw
for same

We are

Yrs very respy
J. Van Hook
J. Wood

From
Longfellow
H. J. N.Y.

Informal
Invoice ticket
Sent

March 30, 1863,

Cumberland Bank of Alleghany,

Cumberland, Md., Nov 28. 1863.

Robert Patterson Esq.
Dear Sir,

Be good enough to
inform me whether the Mint is furnishing
cents just now & on what terms & whether
they can be had without any delay -
We only want a ~~small~~ small sum for
change.

Yours respy

Amph Shriver Pres

New York March 27/63
 Jas Pollock Esq
 2^d St

Cases No 17 & 18
 will go forward to night by
 the same conveyer as the last.

The order from Washington
 came this morning, but too
 late to save the expense of
 Storage.

Yours truly

C. Robbins

1860 1863.

1863. ~~1863~~ 1863 -

160 - 150 10.

6.650

3990

10,640

6.650 20

13 3,380.00

3990.00

H. B. L. L. L. L. L.

C Robbins
N.Y.

Wells
Car 17. + 18

forwarded

April 7, 1863,

Spring Mar 26/13

Wm James Pollack
Director U.S. Mint
Phil^a

Sir

I send you a
Specimen of Quartz taken from a Lead on
Grasshopper Creek which empties into Big Hole
Big Hole and a Stream called Indian Water
forming the Madison Fork of the Jefferson
River and in "Dacota" Territory now (Idaho)
I tested on Pound of this Rock and found
but sadly and imperfectly done yielded
44 ct. When at your Mint I promised to
send a Specimen

Very Respectfully Yours
J. Wall

Hono To

W.

Hall.

St Louis

Mo,

Assay of Specimen

April 7, 1863.

Miner of the U. States
Philadelphia April 3. 1863

J. P. Wall Esq
Dear Sir

Your letter of the
26th ult, with a specimen
of Quartz taken from a load
on Grosbecker Creek, Idaho,
has been recd.

The enclosed copy
of the Report of Mr Eckford
Aspen, exhibits a very satisfac-
tory result, the one which is
sent. The specimen sent will
be placed in our cabinet

Yours truly
J. P. Pollock
Done

copy

Mint of the United States,
Assays Office
Philadelphia, April 2 1863.

Hon James Pollock.

Director &c

The following is the result of an examination of gold ore from Idaho. Four trials were made, with small variations in the return. The average yield was 10.85 grains per pound of ore. The fineness of the gold is 975 thousandths; making $45\frac{1}{2}$ cents to the pound. The gold was extracted by amalgamation, in three trials; and in the fourth by fusion.

A practical, working result, could not be expected to be as large as this; although the ore, which contains but a small proportion of quartz, and is chiefly an oxide of iron, is very friable and easy to work. In this respect it is better than the usual quartz ore making.

(Signed) J. B. Ellfeldt
Assayer.

Sam L.
W Hall Esq
St. Louis
Mo

Assay of Specimen
fossils from
Idaho.

April 3. 1863

April 3. 3.

Mr. Hall Esq.
St. Louis, Mo.

Your letter of the 26th ult.
with a specimen of quartz taken from a load
on trap hopper truck, Idaho, has been received.

The enclosed copy of the Report
of Mr. Eckfeldt, Assayer, exhibits a very satisfactory
result. The ore is rich in gold. The specimen sent
will be placed in our cabinet.

Yours very truly,

J. A. Bolloof
Director.

United States Assay Office, Treasurer's Department,

New-York,

March 26, 1863

Sir

I have to acknowledge the receipt
of \$16,913.67 in Gold Coins in payment of
invoice W-111.

Very Respectfully

Wm J. Egan

Treasurer

Arch^d W. Entyre Esq

Treasurer W. S. Mint

Philadelphia

U.S. MINT GENERAL CORRESPONDENCE 1863 / JANUARY

(1)

US Mint General Correspondence 1863 January cont (2)



New York, March 25. 1863

— Jas Pollock Esqr

Director of the U. S. Mint

Philadelphia

Pa

Sir, Your favor of 24 Inst

is received & contents are
being noted. — In accordance
with your request we have
this day drawn upon you
for the amount of our enclosed
bill in duplicate of 18 Inst,
viz:

\$472 $\frac{65}{100}$ payable at sight
without grace to the order
of W. B. Meeker cashier,
which please to present in
settlement of said bill.

In reducing the gold value
at 48%, we added to the
current amount the custom-
house charges of \$6.45 current
thus making the price of
1 lb 50%. Nickel \$0.94 $\frac{53}{100}$
in local tender money.

We expect another shipment
of 50% Nickel by ^a sailing vessel,
which left Bremen at the beginning
of February. Yours very respectfully

Frederick Wicks

Am.

Herman Thiers
N.Y.

Enclosing receipt

Bill, & advice
of having drawn
on me through
Mr. J. F. McKee
served.

Amex 26.1863-

City Bank, Montreal

Toronto Branch

186

Dear Sir

The Billiard sent to you
for wine on the 18th Current
is for this Branch, not for the
Bank at Montreal -

Very truly yours
W. Rossier

Forwards by

Toronto Branch of Montreal City Bank
Toronto

\$202.03 C. W.
March 24

City Bank
Toronto
C. W.

Deposit

April 6. 1863,

Cent Coinage

New York March 23rd 1863

Mar 24

United States Mint

Bot of C. Robbins

U.S.M.

Cases 19/20 Two Cases English

Nickel 500 lbs Ea 1000 lbs } \$175¹/₂

Stamp Storage & Cartage

1755.

4.60

\$1759.60

Correct

Jas C Booth

M.A.R.

Rec. Payment

C. Robbins

125/

S. E. Spring, Pres.
Edu. P. Gerrish, Cashier.

Incorporated 1824.
Capital \$ 600,000.

Casco Bank.

Portland March 23 1863

James Pollock Esq
Director of U. S. Mint
Dear Sir

As you have now filled
my order for Five hundred dollars in
cents - (given Nov 12, '62) - having received
the last installment this morning - I
now enclose my check on Phenix
Bank, ^{my} for 500. [&] more. and beg you will
forward them as fast as you conveniently
can. - ^{obly}

Very Respy Yours

E. P. Gerrish

(ash)

Casco Bank
Portland

me
check returned
for mail by
W H D

March 25th 1863

\$472⁶⁵/₁₀₀

New York

March 25 1863

Without grace Pay to the
order of Gm B. Meeker Esq. Cashier

Four hundred and seventy two ⁶⁵/₁₀₀ **DOLLARS,**

Value received and charge the same to account of

To A. C. Tollock Esq.

Director of the U. S. Mint

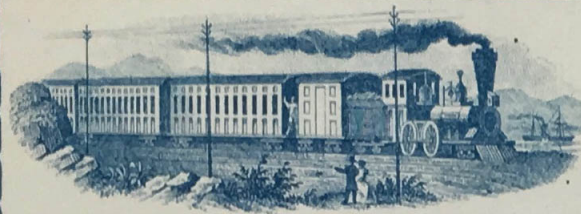
Philadelphia Penna

Frederick Wiers



PAY BK. OF NO. AMERICA
PHILADELPHIA
FOR COLLECTION

Wm. Hockley
cash



\$1759 ⁵⁰/₁₀₀ New York March 28th 1863

At Sight

Pay to the order of Messrs G S Robbins & Son

Seventeen Hundred & Fifty Nine ⁵⁰/₁₀₀

DOLLAR

Value received and charge the same to account of

To J Pollock Esq

No.

United States Mint Phila

G S Robbins

Par. H. W. Newhall
San Francisco or order

G. Robins & Son
Newbold & Son

Assay Office Mar 24th 1868

To the Melters & Refiners

Assay of one box of German bar Nickel

Nickel 49.2

J. R. Eckersten Assayer

United States Assay Office, Treasurer's Department,

New-York,

March 21, 1863

Sir

I herewith transmit Express
receipt and invoice N^o 10. of One box fine gold
bars of the net value of \$16,913. by pay-
able in double eagles.

Very Respectfully

Arch^d W. McIntyre Esq
Treasurer U. S. Mint
Philadelphia

Jacob Russell
Actg. Treasurer

Original.

No. 10.

New York, March 21 1862³

Received from the Treasurer of the U. S. Assay Office, for
transportation and delivery to the Treasurer of the U. S. Mint at

Philadelphia Over boxes of Gold bullion of the net value of
Sixteen Thousand, Nine Hundred
& Fifteen 67/ Dollars.

\$ 16,915.67

Chas. Stacey
For the Adams Express Company.

To
Secretary of the Treasury

Call attention to my
requisition of the
14th inst for
\$52,425.

and request that Draft
for the amount may
be sent

March 21. 1863.

March 21st 3.

Sir:

Allow me to call your attention to my Requisition of the 14th inst., in favor of the Treasurer of the Abint. for Fifty Two Thousand Four Hundred and Twenty Five Dollars, (\$52,425-) payable out of the appropriation for the support of this institution, for the current fiscal year. As we need the funds, I will thank you to cause a draft for the above amount to be sent in time to be received at the Abint. before the close of the present month.

I have the honor to be,
Very Respectfully,
Your Obedient Servant.

J. A. Pollock
Treasurer of the Abint.

Hon S. P. Chase.
Secretary of the Treasury,
Washington City.

Assay Office Mar 21/63

To the Melters & Refiners

Assay of 2 boxes of English Nickel
Nickel 96.4 per cent

J. R. Eversman

Assayer

New-York March 23/63

Car Follock Esq

Dear Sir

I have your
favor of the 21st inst. & have to
day decrease you for \$1759⁰⁰
at sight in favor of Mess^{rs}
G. B. Robbins & Son.

Bills for Cases No 19 & 20 are
enclosed.

The "Plantagenet" has arrived
with Cases No 17 & 18. Please
procure a free permit for the
same.

Yours truly

C. Robbins

Imy Robbins
M.

Bites fulcra

March 19 + 20
enclosed

March 24, 1873

J. J. NICHOLSON & SONS, BANKERS,

No. 284 W. Baltimore Street.

Baltimore, Md 23 1863

Dear W^m Mint
Phila^a

Dear Sir:

We enclose herein

We have rec^d in Copper from you since
Mch 5th. We have rec^d but $\frac{1}{2}$ on an
order of \$800 (\$20 ret^d \$780) sent you
Dec 3rd. Can't you send them on
faster. We see that they are being
coined at rate of 2000 a day

Yours truly

J. J. Nicholson

Assay Office June 21/63
To the Melters & Refiners

Assay of Cubical Nickel

Nickel 97.4 per cent

J. E. Spinner Esq

U. S. Mint

Washington

March 2 1863.

Draft for \$1000 -
U. S. Mint, and
Branches.

March 2 1863.

Correspondence

U. S. Mint, and

Branches.

March 1863.

March 2nd 3.

J. C. Spinner Esq.
Treasurer U. States.

Sir,

I send you to-day, per Adams
~~express~~ ~~to~~ ~~have~~ ~~received~~ ~~of~~ ~~Adams~~, ~~in~~ ~~the~~ ~~being~~
balance due of proceeds of draft for \$1000. enclosed
in your letter of the 26th inst.

Very Respectfully,
Your obt. Servant,

J. A. Pollock
~~Director.~~

To

Mr C Robbins
New York,

Assay of glass

19 + 20 bottles

ask him to send

Bills & draw

March 21, 1863 —

March 21. 3.

Mr C. Robbins
New York.

Dear Sir.

Coins of trial, No 19 &
20th have been assayed with satisfactory
results. You may therefore send stamped bills
in the usual form and draw on me for the
amount thereof. Gold is at about 54 pr.
at present today.

Very Respectfully,

J. W. P. Allen
John W. P. Allen

Longston July 27/63

U. S. Mint

Please send us
on the balance of our
order and

Oblige yours &c
Van Deusen Brothers

R. S. Please let us know when
they will be here

V. D. B.

Re \$ 50 a/c 23 - now drawing
for deposits made March 16

This will not be reached
in less than a month perhaps
longer

Van Deusen Bros

Kingston
N.Y.

BONDS, SECURITIES, ETC., UNLAWFULLY ACQUIRED AND INVESTMENTS EXCEEDING THE LIMITS PRESCRIBED BY SECTION 51
AS AMENDED

Description	Par value	Book value	Name directors who, as shown by the books, approved the purchase of these bonds, and those required.

Japanese
Currency

March-20-1863

Japan

Per value

Book value

dated
approved the purchase of these bonds
Name of directors who, as shown by the p

AS AMENDED

BY THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS AND MANAGERS EXCEEDING THE LIMITS PRESCRIBED BY SECTION

Treasury Department.

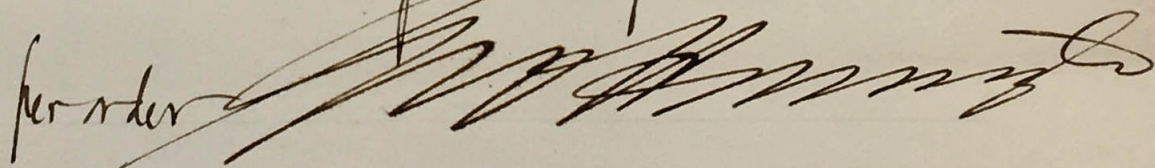
March 18th 1863

My

I transmit a letter from Prof
H D Baehr, of St. Louis, requesting the results
of any analyses of Japanese Coin and of
Mexican dollars made at the Mint may be
communicated to him: a request you will please
comply with so soon as it may be in your
power to do so.

With great respect.

per order



Assistant Secy of Treasury.

James Pollock, Esquire

Mints of the Mint Philadelphia.

From L

Sec. Treasury

Assay of Japanese
Coins & Silver
Silver dollars. —

By Becher's letter
on subject. Returned
to Department

March 20. 1862.

Mint of the United States,

Philadelphia, March 20. 1863

Hon S. P. Chase

Sec. of the Treasury

Sir

Your letter of the 18th inst, transmitting a letter from Prof A. D. Baché, requesting the results of any analyses of Japanese Coins ~~made~~ Mexican dollar made at the mint &c has been recd. In reply I have the honor to say that ~~assays were made here of Japanese~~

Assays were made here of Japanese coin before the coming of the Embassy. Early in 1859, we found the gold coins to be of the fineness 566, 567½, 568½, 569½ thousandths; the alloy, ^{being} wholly silver. - Coins brought by the envoys, gave 570, 571, 576. - In all cases, the surface was severely pickled, so as to present a fine gold colour; this being scraped off, the colour was a yellowish white. - It was stated that the operations of the Mint, and its rules of alloy, were state secrets; it would seem however, that the number seven is the symbol of purity among Japanese assayers, because 571 (the average of results) is four-sevenths fine, and the old fineness of 854, is six-sevenths. How else can we account for such strange proportions, having no relation to decimal or duodecimal systems?

In regard to silver coins, the former itzebu was 988 to 991 fine, probably as high as their art of refining would go. After the Treaty it was reduced to 890. And the half itzebu, coined for foreigners only, but soon discontinued, was only 844 to 848.

Mexican dollars have not been received here very freely, of late years. They show a

tendency to improvement in fineness. Twenty years ago, we reported their average, 898; in 1860, it was found to be 901; & more recently, 903. They are so far from being regular, however, that they will vary, in lots, from $901\frac{1}{2}$ to $905\frac{1}{2}$. - The professed fineness is "10 dineros 20 granos," = $902\frac{7}{9}$.

These results agree ^{very} ~~pretty~~ ^{nearly} closely with the published assays made in London.

For the weight, fineness, & value of the gold & silver coins of Japan and ~~the~~ of Mexican Silver dollar, as determined at the Mint see Report of Director of the Mint for the year 1862, pages 36, 37 & 38: a copy of which is herewith forwarded.

Yours very Respectfully
Jas Pollock
J. der

BONDS, SECURITIES, ETC., UNLAWFULLY ACQUIRED AND INVESTMENTS EXCEEDING THE LIMITS PRESCRIBED BY SECTION 51
AS AMENDED

Description	Par value	Book value	Name directors who, as shown by the books, approved the purchase of these bonds, and the amount of the purchase required.

Office of the Adams Express Company,

320 Chestnut Street.

Duplicate

Philadelphia, March 19 1863.

Mint of the United States,

To the Adams Express Co. Dr.

For cash paid Wells, Fargo & Co for
Freight & Insurance on \$15,000 Silver Bars
from San Francisco to New York paid
by them in coin (gold) say - 4% \$600.

Commⁿ for collecting & returning 1 " 150. \$ 750.-

" Freight on same N. York & Phil^a

\$15,000 @ \$1.50 per \$1,000 " 22.50

" Do on \$750 to New York, the
amount of Wells, Fargo & Co's bill annexed " 1.75

payable in gold \$600

\$774.25

" Commⁿ " $\frac{174.25}{774.25}$

Received Payment

Adams Express Co

Comd^r
Arch^d M^d Taylor
Treas^r

for R. P. W. Fulling
(4) Sept

1863 — ~~1864~~ N. 4

#774.25

L.
Sec. Keasney

In relation to
hoarding of funds
& 3d. ps.

~~April~~
March 20, 1863.

(Copy)

March 20th 3

Hon S. P. Chase

Sec. of Treasury
Sir

Your letter of the 18th inst. in relation to three cent-pieces and the cent has been received.

Independent of legislation, I cannot suggest any remedy for the evil to which you refer. There is no power conferred by law for making such alterations in the coinage as would restore the three-cent-piece or cent to circulation.

The weight and constituent metals of the cent are determined by Act of Congress; so also of the three cent-piece. The cent is in fact a token - its intrinsic value not exceeding $\frac{1}{10}$ of a cent. So long as small dealers will buy & sell them at a premium they will be hoarded or otherwise disappear from circulation. A heavy penalty should be imposed by law on such traffic, which would correct the evil.

While the half and quarter dollar are bartered for current paper money, at 40 to 50 per cent premium; the three cent-piece commands about 20 to 25 per cent; but this is more than sufficient to withdraw them from circulation. By reason of

wear and severe usage they are on an average worth from 2.40 to 2.64 cents, according to our experiments; as compared with new half dollars.

In my last annual Report I suggested the introduction of tokens for small change, in lieu of the dime and half dime. The adoption of some such policy by the Government, by authority of law, would prevent the hoarding of the small silver coins, & supply the public with a small change currency equal at least to any ordinary demand. I respectfully refer you to the article "Small change" in my last report.

Yours Very Respectfully
(signed) James Pollock
Director

(Copy)
Minist of the United States,

Philadelphia, March 20th 1863

Hon S. P. Chase

Sec. of Treasury
Sir

Your letter of the 18th inst. in relation to three cent-pieces and the cent has been received.

Independent of legislation, I cannot suggest any remedy for the evil to which you refer. There is no power conferred by law for making such alterations in the coinage as would restore the three-cent-piece or cent to circulation.

The weight and constituent-metals of the cent are determined by Act of Congress; so also of the three cent-piece. The cent is in fact a token - its intrinsic value not exceeding $\frac{1}{10}$ of a cent. So long as small dealers will buy & sell them at a premium they will be hoarded or otherwise disappear from circulation. A heavy penalty should be imposed by law on such traffic, which would correct the evil.

While the half and quarter dollar are bartered for current paper money, at 40 to 50 per cent premium; the three cent-piece commands about 20 to 25 per cent; but this is more than sufficient to withdraw them from circulation. By reason of

wear and severe usage they are on an average worth from 2.40 to 2.64 cents, according to our experiments; as compared with new half dollars.

In my last annual Report I suggested the introduction of tokens for small change, in lieu of the dime and half dime. The adoption of some such policy by the Government, by authority of law, would prevent the hoarding of the small silver coins, & supply the public with a small change currency equal at least to any ordinary demand. I respectfully refer you to the article "Small change" in my last report.

Yours Very Respectfully
(signed) James Pollock
Director

Copy
James Pollock {
Branch 165 Main

Recd. March 20. 1863,

To Sec Treasury

Respecting Hoarding
of 3 cts. Cent. &c

**BONDS, SECURITIES, ETC., UNLAWFULLY ACQUIRED AND INVESTMENTS EXCEEDING THE LIMITS PRESCRIBED BY SECTION 51
AS AMENDED**

Description	Par value	Book value	Name directors who, as shown by the ba approved the purchase of these bonds, a quired.

Banking House of GILMAN, SON & Co.,

No. 47 EXCHANGE PLACE,

New York, 19 March 1863.

Hon James Pollock

Director of U.S. Mint,
Philadelphia, Pa.

Dr Sir

We have to day forwarded
you by Adams Express \$1042.50
Pikes Peak coin for assay and
returns in coin

Yours with Respect
Gilman Son & Co
T. P. Gilman

From
Gilman, Son & Co.
New York.

States that they
have forwarded

Bullion to the
Mint for return
in coins.

March 21. 1863.

Casco Bank,

Portland

Me,

\$500,

check on Phenix Bk ny,

Dec 5/62 sent \$50 on Tr,

" 15 " " 50 "

" 19 " " 100

" 30 " " 50

1863

100

Jan 17.

"

50

Feb 20

"

100

March 19

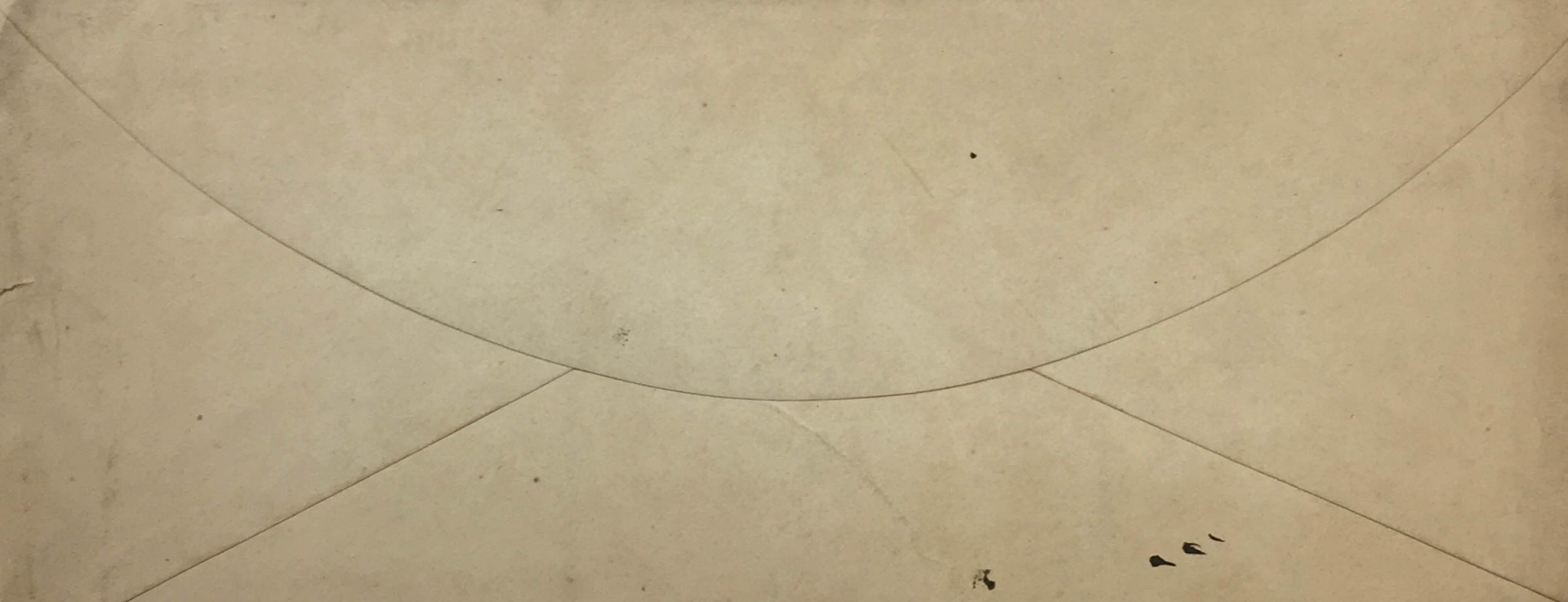
"

\$ 500.

1862 3.4-

1863 - 60.

Mint of the United States.



Newark, March 18. 1863

— Jas Pollock Esq.
Director of the U. S. Mint
Philadelphia

32
3
Sir, Your favor of 14 Inst
came to hand in due time.

Enclosed we beg to
hand you bill of the case
REV 669 containing 500 & 50¢
Nickel, for the amount of
which you will please give
us Credit to \$315 Gold
adding for C. & L. charges \$⁴⁵/₁₀₀ Lawrence
Although we do not doubt
that you will upon assay find
this lot up to the mark in
every point, we should like
it to be understood that
as to far impurities of
50¢ Nickel, especially
ordered to & prepared for
the Mint we can
strictly bind our friends
to the margin of not more
than 1/2% impurities. The
present lot is part of our
regular impurities of 50¢.
Grade, as it suits the German
Silver Trade. Yours respectfully

Frederick Wicks

Ernest
Humboldt
NY

Sending Bill
for care of
Mother

Aug 18. 1863.

To Morgan Over the
Photo.

order for delivery
of Morris Co.
of patterns for
castings

March 18. 1863

March 18. 3.

Messrs Morgan Orr & Co. will please deliver
to Messrs L. R. Morris, Towne & Co. the furnace
patterns recently obtained from the latter, on
my order & oblige.

J. P. Russell
Director of the Mint.

Cuba Bank.

Cuba, N. Y. 18 March 1863

CHAMBERLAIN, President,
W. ROWLEY, Cashier.

United States Mint Esq., ~~Cashier~~

Sir: I have received with

~~enclosures as stated your favor of the~~

Yours Respectfully,

J. W. Rowley Cashier.
I enclose find 1/2 on Mint Draft
\$100 for the same please send
me by express \$100 in Cents

Cuba Bay
W. J.

Check returned
March 20 1863.
per mail. W. J.

Mar 26



New York, March 26th 1863.

The United States Mint, Melling & Refining Department Phila.

Bought of FLEITMANN & WIERSS, (SUCCESSORS TO FLEITMANN, WEDDIGEN & WIERSS.)

HERMANN FLEITMANN,
CHARLES WIERSS.

Importers of German, French and English Goods,

No. 42 BARCLAY STREET.

TERMS CASH.

Pk W
\$ 669

500 \$ Nickel 37%
Correct
Jas C Booth
M. & R.

\$ 10 at 94 ⁵³/₁₀₀ \$ 472.65
Net cash.

Fleilman Wiers

Warren P. New York Jan 26. 1863

Richd. W. Fentype Esq
Treasurer of Mint
Phil^a

Dear Sir

We are in receipt of Gold Coin corresponding in amount to enclosed Memorandum and are very much surprised that you have sent us the whole of the One Thousand. Dolls. in One Dollar pieces something so unusual for in the first place we have always received our Gold, from your Mint in Twenty dollar pieces. and in the second place, they are a perfect nuisance to count & don't answer our purpose at all -

Please let us know, if by sending them back and paying express charges you will replace them by 20 dollar pieces, without further extra charge. - by doing so you will greatly oblige. Yours Respectfully
M. Rozanski & M. James

over

in My letter of this afternoon I mentioned
that it contained the enclosed Memo^{rs}
randum. but by some means it
was forgotten, and as without it
you could neither make head nor
tail of my letter. I send it by
next Mail in explanation.

Yours James Chesky
Book Keeper for

M. P. G. & Co.

6
Treasurer of Unit.
Phil.

New York Jan 26/63

P
We are likewise Very Much Confused
in Consequence of the Numbers of
each Parcel not being Marked on
their Respective Returns of Assay.
And therefore send ~~them~~ Memorandum
back with the Request that you will
if Possible check off the Numbers of
each Parcel (which were marked
#1 10 11 12) so that on its Return
to us we may be able to distin-
guish to whom each Parcel belongs.
Please attend to this in Future so
that Numbers of Parcels may be
Returned on Memorandum
Also please do not send us any
More One Dollar Pieces. —
Nothing where admirable but
20 Dollar Pieces

& Oblige Yours
H. P. Dr. James

1.
Mint of the United States.
Philadelphia March 20. 1863.

Hon S. P. Chase

Sec. of Treasury

Sir

The communication of the Secretary of State referred here by you in relation to Japanese currency has received a careful consideration.

The case presents a veritable entanglement, the inevitable consequence of a forced and deceptive monetary system coming suddenly in contact with commercial valuations. As the Report and papers before us do not present a full view of the shiftings of Japanese coinage, a brief narration here may be of some practical interest.

Sixty years ago the French Assayers published the fineness of an "old cobang" and a "new cobang" - the former being 854 thousandths fine, the later 667. When the Embassy came to this country in 1860, they brought with them a newer cobang whose fineness was only about 570, which would seem to indicate that they aimed at the singular standard of four-sevenths. But what was a highly pickled surface - fine gold surface - on pieces fresh from the Mint, and retained for some time after circulation, which implies that the Government

Expected them to be popularly regarded as gold of a high fineness. Being alloyed only with silver, they had the softness of pure gold.

As the fineness declined so did the weight; in short, from weight and value combined, there was a decline from about 10 dollars, for the old cobang to \$3.60 for the new, as compared with our gold; and all this previous to asking any advice from abroad.

There were also in circulation in Japan small pieces of coin with a gold surface, scarcely containing more than one fourth gold.

In regard to silver the *itzebu* formerly was nearly fine metal - 988 by assay here. After the treaty with the United States, without changing the weight, the fineness was reduced to 890, which, which was rather lower than we have ever found in Mexican dollars. After this came the anomalous half *itzebu*, coined for commercial purposes, and only known at the Port of Hakodadi. It contained more silver than the whole *itzebu*. The object of coining it, of course was to protect their gold under the treaty stipulations. But it had some other effects. The Japanese would receive from Americans one thousand silver dollars, and give in exchange under the treaty, two thousand of these half *itzebus*, which weighed as much. But when the Americans came to buy goods with these coins, they were told that these pieces were by law half *itzebus*, and would only buy half as much as the *itzebu* a coin which weighed much less.

for it, either to the sagacity of America or England, but to their own dearly bought experience.

They propose, it seems, to make the half ~~itself~~ as heavy as the half-dollar, and to reject the old ~~itself~~. Governments are rarely in condition to be so liberal, and in fact such a thing was never before heard of. But if the Japanese government can afford to do it, no doubt the popular clamor will be hushed.

Still if this be done, (and it is perfectly within their power to do so under the Treaties) it will, as Mr. Arbuthnot observes, be necessary to restore the cobang to its former value. This however the Japanese can readily see for themselves. In so doing it is to be hoped they will no longer waste silver by making a very pale gold coin. If they will make it nine tenths fine, then we can afford to exchange with them, "weight for weight"; while the British whose standard is eleven-twelfths, would be unfairly dealt with.

But whatever else is done, it is manifest that the Article X in the Treaty, as quoted in the paper of Mr. Arbuthnot, ought to be entirely cancelled and abrogated, as working injury in various ways. Let commerce regulate the commercial value of Japanese moneys, and foreign moneys, gold and silver; and if possible, let one metal or the other be the usual measure of value.

These views, we believe, agree in the main

That is to say, a Japanese could pay them at two to the dollar, but could only receive them at six to the dollar.

When the Embassy was at this Mint, a communication was placed in their hands, in which was contained the following advice, with a view to protect them from artful interchanges of gold and silver. It was to reduce the gold in their cobang, so as to be equal to one and one third ($1\frac{1}{3}$) of our gold dollar. Then, as the silver itzetre was one-third of a dollar in real value, and four itzetres went to the cobang, a true & proper relation would be effected. He also advised the standard of nine-tenths fine. This latter counsel they did not take; but adhering to their old fineness, they brought down the cobang, by a neat adjustment, so that by reckoning both the gold and the silver contained therein, it should be worth as above suggested.

The advice was the best that could be given in our imperfect knowledge of their affairs.

For commercial purposes it healed the trouble; but it opened a new difficulty in prices and wages at home. It robbed the silver itzetre of its extrinsic value, & its prestige, and greatly lowered its power to buy.

It turns out then that the Japanese have themselves suggested a remedy, such as no one outside would have dared to offer, and yet the very remedy for their case. They are not indebted

with what is suggested from the Treasury of Great
Britain, and an respectfully submit that for
the consideration of the Department of State.
Yours Respectfully

J. A. Pollock
Secy. U. S. Mint.

80.

Treasury Department.

March 10th 1863

Sir.

I herewith transmit a copy of a letter addressed to me by the Secretary of State, and a printed copy of the document accompanying for your consideration: and your compliance with the wishes expressed by the Secretary of State is respectfully requested.

With great respect,

Wm. A. R.

Secretary of Treasury.

James Pollock, Esq.

Director of the Mint:

Philadelphia.

Mem^o to the
Sec Treasury

Assay of Japanese
Coin. - Exchange
of such Coin or
Ready Stipulations
I -

March 21, 1863 -

Department of State
Washington February 28th 1863

Sir

I have the honor herewith to enclose several printed copies of an elaborate and luminous report by an officer of the British Treasury, upon the subject of Japanese currency, a question which the Government of Japan, in consequence of the practical results that have followed their treaty stipulations with other countries have intimated a desire to enter into with a view to some modification of their currency which might meet the concurrence of the Foreign Treaty Powers. I will thank you to submit this report to the Director of the Mint and to such other officers of the Treasury Department as you may deem most capable of giving to the subject an intelligent consideration, and to request their views upon it for the information of this Department. Should the reports made to you indicate a general concurrence in the views and

To the Honorable S. P. Chase
Secretary of the Treasury

recommendations of Mr. Arbutnot, it may become a question for serious consideration whether it would not be the duty of this Government as an act of humanity, as well as expedient on the score of commercial policy, to favor the wishes of the Japanese in the matter referred to, especially in view of the fact that the treaty arrangements which they complain have operated to their disadvantage, were first made with the United States.

I am Sir

Your obedient servant
Signed William H. Seward

REPORT ON JAPANESE CURRENCY.

TREASURY CHAMBERS,

MY LORDS :

December 24, 1862.

In pursuance of your Lordships' directions, I have communicated with Sir Rutherford Alcock on the subject of the currency of Japan.

In the absence of other instructions as to the object and scope of the inquiry committed to me, I have inferred that Mr. Hammond's letter of the 23d June last must be taken as the indication of the nature of the investigation required by Her Majesty's Government. In that letter it is stated, that when the Japanese Ambassadors were in this country they were desirous of entering into the question of some modification of their currency which might meet the concurrence of the Foreign Treaty Powers; but that, as this was likely seriously to affect foreign merchants in Japan and their commercial transactions, Earl Russell declined any discussion of details, and stated that he would consult the Treasury.

It would, no doubt, have been undesirable to have entered into negotiation with the Japanese Ambassadors, with the object of any alteration of existing arrangements, in the absence of Her Majesty's Minister at the Court of Japan; but for the purpose of preliminary investigation, in a question involving many points of novelty and difficulty, much information might have been afforded by the Ambassadors calculated to aid Her Majesty's Government in arriving, in concert with Sir Rutherford Alcock, at a sound decision as to the course which should be followed.

It is true that the Japanese Government have fully communicated to Her Majesty's Minister the alterations which they now propose in their coinage;

but there are still many points of detail and practice, on which it would have been desirable to have elicited information by personal inquiry; and it is possible, that if the Japanese Ambassadors had been put in direct communication with the Master of the Mint and other authorities in England, some prejudices might have been removed from their minds which may still tend to obstruct a satisfactory settlement of the question.

We are dealing with a people who have for more than two centuries conducted their concerns on restrictive principles. On matters of trade and currency they no doubt obtained much information regarding European practice from their intercourse with the Dutch; but that information had probably been sought with reference only to their own wants, and the result was the adoption of an artificial system not easily understood by Europeans. But we found them, unlike the Chinese, with a carefully devised scheme of coinage, presenting, indeed, anomalies, when regarded from an European point of view, but apparently well adapted to their domestic wants; and their coins were found on assay in London to be well manufactured, and to possess much greater uniformity than is usually met with in the money of Eastern countries. This system has been shaken to its centre by the Treaty of 1858, and Her Majesty's Government have been lately invited by the Japanese Ambassadors to consider the consequences of that Treaty, with a view to the adoption of new arrangements which might meet with the concurrence of the Treaty Powers.

Whatever may be the history of past transactions, whatever questionable acts may have been practised in Japan with the object of evading or remedying the consequences of the Treaty, the proposition of the Ambassadors appears to be in itself a fair one, and I think that I can show reasons why it ought to receive the prompt and serious consideration of Her Majesty's Government.

I offer these observations in the outset, because I have been led to form conclusions unfavorable to the conditions of Article X in the Treaty, and at variance, I fear, with the opinions of many who, from local information and experience, may reasonably claim to have had better opportunities than I can pretend to of forming a sound judgment on the

question. But although on this account I offer my opinions with diffidence, I feel it to be no less incumbent upon me to communicate them without reserve to your Lordships, and to state, as clearly as I can, the reasons on which they are founded.

I considered it right to state freely to Sir Rutherford Alcock the doubts which had struck my mind, not only because it was fair to him personally to give him the opportunity of explaining proceedings for which he may have been in some degree responsible, but because, by placing before him the distinct point of view from which I was disposed to regard the question, I might the better test my own impressions and correct errors into which I might have fallen.

Sir Rutherford Alcock has met with great frankness all my inquiries on the subject; he has afforded me full information derived not only from his personal experience, but from the history of past transactions, and he has been obviously governed in his communications with me by the sole desire of aiding in the adoption of a just conclusion.

The following is a copy of Article X of the Treaty between Her Majesty and the Tycoon of Japan, dated 26th August, 1858:

“All foreign coin shall be current in Japan, and shall pass for its corresponding weight in Japanese coin of the same description.

“British and Japanese subjects may freely use foreign or Japanese coin in making payments to each other.

“As some time will elapse before the Japanese will become acquainted with the value of foreign coin, the Japanese Government will, for the period of one year after the opening of each port, furnish British subjects with Japanese coin in exchange for theirs, equal weights being given, and no discount taken for re-coinage.

“Coins of all descriptions, (with the exception of Japanese copper coin,) as well as foreign gold and silver uncoined, may be exported from Japan.”

In order to form some estimate, which at best must be an imperfect one, of the motives which led the negotiators to enter into this singular engagement, it is necessary to advert to the previous transactions between the Representatives of the United States and the Japanese.

It appears that during the negotiations in 1854, for the first Treaty of Commerce between the United States and Japan, a question was raised regarding the value at which American coins should be received in payment for goods and supplies. In Hildreth's work on Japan, (published in London in 1856,) in which these negotiations are related, a description is given of the condition of the currency of that country, from which it clearly appears that the silver coins were over-valued in relation both to the gold and copper money, and that this fact was known to both parties to the Treaty. An endeavor was made by the Representatives of the United States to obtain a recognition of their silver coin as of equal nominal value with the silver coin of Japan; but it is stated by the narrator that "the Japanese Commissioners insisted that our (that is, American) coin was but bullion to them, the effect of which is to put our silver dollar, so far as payments in Japan are concerned, on a level with their silver inchebu, which only weighs one-third as much." I cannot refrain from observing here that, in my opinion, the Japanese Commissioners showed a more correct appreciation of the question at issue than their American opponents, and that the argument of the latter involves one of those numerous fallacies which perplex discussions regarding value and prices.

I shall have occasion before I conclude to advert to this point more particularly; but when I find that the ignorance and perverseness of the Japanese in their treatment of this question are freely commented upon, it is fair to call attention to the circumstance that, in the outset of the discussions, they had the best of the argument. It is to be regretted that they did not resolutely act up to the opinions which they then expressed. If they had done so, much trouble would have been saved, and much injury averted.

I am unacquainted with the proceedings or representations which led the Government of Japan at last to give way on this important point; but Mr. Harris, the Representative of the United States, who renewed negotiations in the winter of 1857, succeeded in obtaining the concession which was afterwards embodied in the Treaty concluded by the Earl of Elgin in 1858. I understand that the stipulation in Article X is the counterpart of a clause in the Treaty concluded with the government of the United States in July, 1858; and it is probable that it was adopted by Her

Majesty's Representative, without much investigation, merely on the ground that the point had been conceded to another power.

But whatever may be the history of the transaction; whatever opinion may be formed of the abstract policy of the arrangement, it would only have been reasonable that, when the Japanese were required to consent to so unusual an engagement as that of allowing all foreign coin to pass current in their country, some pains should have been taken to ascertain the working of their currency system, and to fix by careful regulations the conditions on which foreign coin should be received in exchange for, or pass current simultaneously with it. There is in the Treaty an absence of precautions of this nature. It is roughly provided that "foreign coin shall pass for its corresponding weight in Japanese coin of the same description." It was probably intended by the negotiators that coins of gold and silver should be exchanged respectively for coins of the same metal of equivalent weight and purity; but weight only is referred to in the Treaty. No inquiry appears to have been made regarding the relation which the silver coins of Japan bore to their gold and copper coins, or to the effects of that relation on nominal prices. The neglect to ascertain this point, and to provide for it, has been productive of much evil.

It would be considered preposterous if the government of France should propose that French silver coins, which represent in exchange a value corresponding with their contents of precious metal, should be allowed to pass current in this country, weight for weight, with our silver token coins, and should be exchangeable for them, so as to allow of shillings being obtained by the tender of an equal weight of five franc pieces, and then being exchanged at their nominal value for sovereigns. It would be obvious that the French would gain by such a transaction the difference, amounting to from 8 to 10 per cent., between the nominal current value of our shillings and the actual value of silver contained in them. Opposed, however, to international principles as such a contract would appear in the case of two European nations, the supposed case in effect represents the character of the engagement which has been enforced on the Japanese, with the difference only that the anomaly is far greater in degree and far more injurious in its results.

In order to elucidate this question, I have obtained from the Master of the Mint an assay of the coins current in Japan at the date of the Treaty, and subsequently issued, (of which specimens were furnished to me by Sir Rutherford Alcock;) and I annex a full report from him on the subject, accompanied by a memorandum from Messrs. Mocatta and Goldsmid.

For the immediate object, it is only necessary to refer to the three principal coins in use when the Treaty was passed, which were:

The gold cobang, worth by assay 18s. 4 $\frac{1}{4}$ d. in British money.

The silver itzeboe, worth intrinsically about 1s. 4 $\frac{3}{4}$ d. in British money, but representing by the mint law of Japan one-fourth of the cobang.

Copper cash, passing at its intrinsic value of about 6,400 in reference to the cobang, but passing at an average rate of 1,600 to the itzeboe, that rate varying from day to day according to the price of silver.

It will be seen on a comparison of the assay that silver bore in the currency of Japan the relation to gold of hardly 5 to 1, and was over-valued therefore to the extent of two-thirds above the average proportion (viz., 15 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1) which silver bullion bears to gold in the general market of the world.

The silver money of Japan thus consisted of token coins greatly overrated in reference to their contents of precious metal, and represented in exchange the value of proportions of the two extremes of gold and copper coins which were current for their worth in metal. The government, from the control which they possessed over the gold and silver mines, had the power of regulating the supply. This power, together with their peculiar system of government which enters into the concerns of daily life, enabled them to adjust the balance between the token silver coins and the two concurrent measures of value—gold and copper. Although the gold circulation afforded the real ultimate test of the current value of the silver coins, the use of the gold coins was restricted, and copper cash, the medium of exchange, appears to have been popularly estimated according to its relation to the silver currency, without much thought of the fundamental source of value.

We find, then, the existence of a highly artificial system of circulation, dependent on the regulation of the Government, which it would hardly be possible

to maintain in any country except Japan, and there only by the force of its peculiar institutions.

With justice, the Japanese Commissioners contended with the negotiators of the United States, in 1854, that the silver dollar ought not to be admitted into circulation in their country weight for weight with their silver token coins; and the expression that "the American dollar was but bullion to them," hit with precision the point at issue. It meant that the dollar bore, in exchange in Japan, no more than the value of the silver which it contained; whereas the silver itzeboe bore a value not its own, but derived and representative. The truth of this proposition is self-evident.

If proof were wanting of the fact that the itzeboe was merely a token coin, and that the discordance between the rating of the silver coins relatively to gold did not arise from any real difference of the comparative value of the precious metals in Japan from that prevailing in the rest of the world, it would be afforded by the fact that silver bullion in Japan was much cheaper than the silver coin; that is, that silver as an article of merchandise would not sell for anything approaching to its weight in silver coin. I am informed, by Sir Rutherford Alcock, that the weight of manufactured articles of silver has exceeded double the weight of silver coins paid for them, though the charge of manufacture was of course included in the cost price.

The consequences of the Treaty were soon felt. It was ascertained that one Mexican dollar was about equal, in metallic value, to three itzeboes. The comparison may have been made by a rough estimate by weight; but the assay proves that the comparison of the relative intrinsic value of these coins was nearly correct. Foreign merchants were therefore entitled, under the Treaty, to demand three itzeboes in exchange for a dollar; and as, by the same Treaty, permission was given for the free export of gold and silver, the gold coins of Japan could be obtained, at the mint price, for the itzeboes thus acquired. The gold cobang was worth, in round numbers, about four silver dollars; but twelve itzeboes could be obtained for four dollars, and as itzeboes were, by law, current at the rate of only four to the cobang, the gold was obtained by a payment equivalent to about one-third of its real value. It is needless to add that the gold

coins of Japan fast disappeared under these transactions. Is it surprising that the Japanese should complain that they were robbed of their gold under the Treaty? Can it be alleged that the complaint was unfounded?

If, however, the negotiators of the Treaty are responsible, though in a secondary degree only, for the *obnoxious* clause, it is at least satisfactory to find that every effort was made by Her Majesty's Representatives at the court of Japan to prevent or mitigate the results which I have described in its practical operation. Sir Rutherford Alcock, immediately on the assumption of the duties of his former office of Consul General at Japan, pointed out to the government of the Tycoon the inevitable consequences of the arrangement, if the conditions of their currency should be left unaltered, and urged them to take measures for protecting their gold, by amending the proportions of precious metal in their gold and silver money. The British ministers and consuls were, however, in truth, placed in a situation of great difficulty. They were bound to assert the principles of the Treaty for the benefit of our traders; and though in good faith they were equally bound to guard the Japanese against deception, it was difficult to guide a people who had fallen into a trap with their eyes open, and trusted, probably, to their own ingenuity to avoid the consequences.

The first step taken by the Japanese was an unfortunate one. I am disposed to agree in the opinion which has been expressed by Sir Rutherford Alcock, that this step was contemplated at the time that they assented to the stipulation embodied in Article X. I cannot otherwise understand how they could have been brought to agree to it, after they showed in the discussions of 1854 so clear an apprehension of the principles of value and exchange. They may have thought that, as they had the power of regulating the circulation of the country, when its uses were confined to their internal concerns, they might exercise the same secret power in controlling the employment of foreign coins; but if these were their views, they were outwitted by the wider practical experience of the European and American merchants with whom they were newly brought into contact.

The measure which they adopted was to coin new silver pieces bearing the denomination of half an

itzeboe, but containing more silver, to the extent of one-half, than the old itzeboe piece. If these new coins had been issued for *bona fide* use in general circulation, the effect would have been to have raised the intrinsic value of the itzeboe to an equality with its nominal value in exchange. One dollar would have then represented the equivalent of one itzeboe, and each would have been current at the rate of four to the cobang. The discrepancy between foreign and Japanese silver coins would have thus been adjusted, and the conditions of the Treaty, and what I take to have been its intention, would have been observed.

But the government of the Tycoon had a different aim. Their intention was that the new coin should be employed only for the purpose of trade with foreigners, and they obliged the natives to take to the Mint any that they might receive in payment in order to their being exchanged, not weight for weight, but, according to their denomination of half-itzeboes, for itzeboes of the old coinage. They thought thus to maintain the latter at their nominal value in exchange. The expedient, though crafty, was in fact a clumsy one. A token coinage can only be maintained at a nominal value exceeding its intrinsic value, by a limitation of the quantity in circulation. This may be attained, either by a limitation of the amount for which it shall be a legal tender, or by a restriction upon the issue. But if the Mint of Japan had been thrown open for the coinage of any amount of silver that might have been brought to it, the effect would probably have been the rapid depreciation of their token coins.

It was needless, however, to enter into these speculations. The proceeding involved a clear infraction of the Treaty, since coins issued for a restricted purpose could not properly be classed with "Japanese coin," and British merchants would have had the right to have availed themselves of the coins in general use.

On these grounds, Her Majesty's Representatives remonstrated against the proceeding, and after some negotiation it was abandoned by the Japanese government.

Foiled in this proceeding, the next measure resorted to by the Government of Japan was to alter the gold coins, in order to bring them down to a level with the intrinsic value of the silver coins. The cobang has

been reduced to less than one-third of its former weight and value.

The itzeboe remains in its old condition, as to weight and contents of silver, but now represents one-fourth of the reduced cobang; and its value in exchange relatively to gold is thus put on a par, weight for weight, with the Mexican dollar.

This measure, however, deranged the former relation which the copper cash bore to the silver coin. I have already offered the only conjecture which I have been enabled to arrive at, from the imperfect information at my command, regarding the principle by which the current value of cash was determined in reference to the itzeboe. If that conjecture is correct, it would seem to follow that the practical effect of the depreciation of the silver coin would have been to have altered the proportion of copper money which would have been exchanged for it, but to have left the purchasing power of the cash unchanged. If, before the alteration of the current value of the itzeboe, 1,600 cash were the equivalent of that coin, 533 would be the equivalent after the current value of the silver had been reduced by two-thirds. The itzeboe would purchase, after the alteration, no more than one-third of the quantity of rice which it formerly purchased, but 1,600 copper cash would purchase the same quantity as before. The singular effect would have been exhibited of the concurrent recognition of these measures of value, viz., gold, silver, and copper, without regulation as to the latter, and complications might have arisen which it is not easy to define.

Views, however, of a different character, which I do not clearly understand, governed the Japanese. It was supposed that, although the exportation of copper cash was forbidden by the last clause of Article X of the Treaty, the alteration of the relative value of the gold and silver coins would have created an inducement to buy up copper cash, in the same manner as gold was bought up when the itzeboe was reduced from its factitious to its intrinsic value.

I am unable to follow the reasoning which led to this conclusion; but whatever may have been the motive, the Japanese adopted the measure of withdrawing copper cash from circulation and substituting for it iron cash, which now passes as token money at the rate of 1,500 to the itzeboe. The change has had the effect of maintaining the nominal value of the itzeboe in relation to cash, but has depreciated the

purchasing power of cash equally with the depreciation of the silver coins. The change is thus brought home to every poor man and affects his dealings.

By these alterations the currency of Japan has been reduced to the following proportions:

The reduced gold cobang of the value of about 5s. 6d. in British money,

The itzeboe, representing one-fourth of the reduced cobang, but of the value of 1s. 4 $\frac{3}{4}$ d., as before.

Iron cash, of no intrinsic value, passing at the rate of 1,500 to the itzeboe.

I am aware of no other example (unless we revert to barbarous times) of so sudden and violent a rending of the monetary regulations of a country; certainly of none which has been produced by the interference of foreigners. Depreciation of currency, though sometimes rapid, has generally been forewarned and sufficiently gradual to admit of a progressive readjustment of prices, and, to a certain extent, of contracts; but, in the case of Japan, the value of the current money has been at once reduced to one-third of its former rate. And this has been caused by no internal difficulties, but by external pressure for the advantage of foreign merchants.

The inconvenience occasioned by the consequent derangement of money prices, and of contracts expressed in money, must have been immense. It is my duty to call the particular attention of your Lordships to one example of the consequence of the disturbance of wages, which has a political bearing of great moment, and may seriously affect our future relations with the Japanese. The Daimios have in their service large bodies of retainers, who, in addition to their food and clothing, receive a very small allowance, paid in itzeboes. The allowance may have been barely sufficient for the support of the families of these people before the depreciation of the currency. It will now buy in the market only one-third of the commodities which it formerly commanded. The discontent and irritation created in the mind of this class is intense. The Daimios, whose pecuniary interests are affected by the introduction of free trade with foreigners, have no motive, even if they have the means, of allaying this discontent by raising the wages of their retainers; and it is rather to be feared that they would be glad to have about them followers no less incensed against foreigners than themselves.

The Japanese Government appear to be impressed

with the necessity of taking measures for the purpose of allaying this discontent. The change which they now propose in their currency is suggested with that object, and the motive, if truly expressed, is as much in our interest as theirs. The proposition which they have made to Her Majesty's Minister at Japan, and which, I conclude, was that which the Japanese Ambassadors wished to submit to Her Majesty's Government, is that they should be at liberty (such, I am told, is the submissive mode in which the proposition is made) to withdraw the present silver coinage, and substitute for it pieces to be denominated "half-itzeboes," two to the dollar in weight. The natural effect of this arrangement would be, that two half-itzeboes would be equal in weight to three itzeboes of the present coinage; and the two coins would represent the itzeboe in the denomination of account. The purchasing power of the itzeboe would thus be raised to an equality with that of the dollar, unless other causes operated to prevent the recognition of the dollar, as a tender of payment, on an equality, weight for weight, with Japanese coins. If 1,500 iron cash continued to represent the nominal value of one itzeboe, the purchasing power of the cash would be raised equally with the value of the itzeboe. Consequently the nominal value of the dollar expressed in the term "cash" would be reduced two-thirds; but its real value in relation to cash would remain unchanged, as the purchasing power of 1,500 cash would be the same as that now possessed by 4,500 cash, representing the present value of three itzeboes.

I enter into these details because the proposal of the Japanese Government appears to have met with objection on the ground that the dollar would be exchangeable for no more than one-third of the quantity of cash for which it is now exchangeable, and that its purchasing power would thus be reduced by the change to the extent of 60 or 70 per cent. The objection appears to me to be founded on a confusion between the real value of coins, derived from intrinsic contents of precious metal, and the nominal value of token coins representing parts of the standard money.

I am anxious to keep this point clear, because I am satisfied that, if the value of the dollar in exchange should be reduced in comparison with the itzeboe, (and some change in this direction is already perceptible,) it will be found to arise from inherent defects

in Article X of the Treaty, to which I shall have presently to advert, and not to any effects which could be properly attributed to the proposed regulation of the Japanese currency.

Whether my reasoning, however, be correct or not, I can see no ground on which Her Majesty's Government can claim a right to object to the present proposition of the Japanese Government on the ground of its involving an infraction of Article X in the Treaty. The stipulation of that Article is that all foreign coin shall pass for its corresponding weight in Japanese coin of the same description. If this stipulation is adhered to, the Tycoon is at liberty, I apprehend, to regulate the designation and weight of the coins current in his dominions as he pleases.

But although the right of objecting to the proposition, in virtue of the Treaty, can hardly, I think, be asserted, the manner in which it is brought forward, and the serious considerations affecting our international relations with Japan which the currency question has raised, would, I think, point to the policy of co-operation with the Government of the Tycoon in their attempt to remedy the evils which originated in our interference.

I suggest that Her Majesty's Government should not oppose the arrangements suggested for the readjustment of their silver currency, but that it would be right to point out to them, that if the silver currency be raised in value without a corresponding increase in the value of the gold currency, the gold would become the over-valued medium of exchange, and the reverse of the operation which has caused so much disturbance in the monetary concerns of Japan would ensue, and lead to renewed embarrassment.

The suggestion, however, of a readjustment of the comparative relations of silver and gold in the currency of Japan leads to a very difficult question. It is not of equal urgency, as regards our relations with the Japanese under the Treaty, with the immediate subject of the regulation of the silver currency with which I have dealt in the preceding part of my Report; but it is one which, after the experience afforded of the readiness of European and American traders to turn mistakes to their profit, ought not, I think, to be left to the dominion of chance.

What is usually termed a double standard of value is in fact a contradiction of terms. A standard is "a weight or measure of undoubted authority by which

others are adjusted." The currency of a country cannot be adjusted to two standards varying in relation to one another; and it has been found in practice that attempts to apportion the quantity of gold and silver in coins for concurrent circulation have ended in a transition from one standard to the other. When the relation of the two descriptions of coins is nearly balanced, such transitions may take place without material inconvenience; but owing to the uncertain condition of the bullion market from the great variations which have occurred of late years in the relative value of the precious metals, the present would be a very unfavorable time for any attempt to regulate the concurrent circulation of gold and silver as legal tenders of payment. This objection applies more strongly to the East than to European and American countries, because the fluctuations in the bullion market have arisen from varying demands for silver for remittance to India, China, and Japan, and the relative prices of the two metals are immediately subject to the laws of supply and demand, rather than to the permanent laws of value. These casual effects, arising from an abnormal condition of trade, are felt more strongly in the countries in which the demand arises than in the sources of supply, and, while they continue, the relative prices of the precious metals will never correspond in the East with those prevailing in Europe, and the fluctuations in their value will be more considerable. If, therefore, it were proposed to establish in Japan a system of gold and silver coinage founded on the assumed relation which the dollar now bears to the gold cobang, circumstances might in a short time disturb that relation, and confusion of the currency would ensue.

On these grounds, it appears to me that it would be advisable to recommend to the Japanese Government that they should regulate their currency on the basis of a single measure of value, adopting either gold or silver as the standard.

If gold be adopted as the standard, the former relation of the itzeboe to the cobang, as a token silver coin, should be restored, and the gold coins should be recognized as the legal tender of payment by which the exchanges with other countries would be regulated.

If silver be adopted as the standard of value, the new regulation of the silver coinage which has been

proposed by the Japanese Government should, in my opinion, be assented to, and the use of gold coins should be confined to such purposes, and be regulated relatively to the silver coins in circulation in such manner as the Tycoon may from time to time direct.

I venture, in conclusion, to suggest that the settlement of the currency question of Japan should be undertaken in the spirit of acknowledgment of past error, with the view only of what is just to the Japanese; but if the suggestions which I have submitted to your Lordships be worthy of consideration, they would involve a modification of the Treaty, in which it would be necessary, or at least desirable, to obtain the concurrence of the other Powers with which the Tycoon has entered into like engagements. In this view it would, I think, be right to require from the Japanese that any alteration of their coinage which may be at variance with the strict engagements of the Treaty should be accompanied by such measures as will ensure the establishment of a sound and free system of currency. If that be secured, the interests of trade will be sufficiently provided for.

The real claims of foreign merchants at Japan, and their commercial interests, cannot be affected by a proper regulation of the currency of a country with which they trade. If foreign money is wanted for the settlement of their transactions, it will find its way; but I regard the attempt to force foreign money upon the Japanese by compact in a Treaty to have shown a disregard (to say nothing of other considerations) of the maxims of political economy. Japan is rich in mineral productions, and to require them to take silver, of which they have already an abundance, in exchange for other produce, such as silk and tea, which our merchants want, is a one-sided operation which violates the true principles of commerce, namely, exchange by barter. The proper use of the precious metals in international transactions is to adjust the balance of exchanges. This principle can never be disregarded without inconvenience; but in the case of Japan the attempt to contravene it may, I fear, lead to very serious results, the reverse of those which were anticipated from the Treaty.

A remarkable rise in the price of Mexican dollars has lately been observed in the London market. It is occasioned by extraordinary demands for that coin for use in the new markets opened in China and Japan.

The greater part of the dollars sent to China in exchange for tea and silks will be melted into sycee, and dispersed through that vast Empire without producing much perceptible effect on prices in the ports to which they are transmitted. The dollars sent to Japan will remain in that circumscribed territory, as there is no vent for their dispersion. The Japanese will not require them for the purchase of commodities from other nations, any more than from the English. The natural consequence would be, either the cutting off of a source of industry and profit by an enforced cessation of labor in the silver mines, or a glut of that metal in Japan, and a rise in prices until they reach a point at which it will be no longer profitable for the British merchant to transmit dollars for the purchase of Japanese produce.

These effects may, however, be counteracted to some extent by the difficulty of procuring Mexican dollars in sufficient quantity for the new markets in which they are exclusively used, and the position held by these coins in commercial dealings in the East deserves particular attention in reference to the Japanese currency question. They have recently taken the place formerly occupied by the old Carolus dollar. The demand for them has led to a rise in their price far exceeding the value of the silver contained in them. According to the present price of standard silver in London the value of the dollar should be little more than 4s. 4d., as shown in the accompanying paper from Messrs. Mocatta and Goldsmid. Recently they bore at Hong Kong the price of 4s. 11d. each, and it is probable that, if there were any measure of exchange by which they could be tested at Japan, their current value there would be found to exceed 5s. This abnormal valuation of a particular coin must interfere with any project for the concurrent circulation of foreign and Japanese coins according to the weight of metal contained in each. If one bears a value in exchange exceeding the value of fine silver contained in it, some compensation will probably be found for the difference. The over-valuation of the itzeboe gave way under the circumstances above referred to. The over-valuation of the Mexican dollar has led to an adjustment of its relation to the itzeboe, which appears to have obtained recognition in mercantile transactions. It seems that, according to the present coinage of Japan, 311 itze-

boes contain the same quantity of precious metal as 100 Mexican dollars; but it is said that "in mercantile currency 230 itzeboes only are considered the equivalent of 100 dollars." Anomalies like these must arise from an arbitrary preference for particular coins and the stipulations of treaties will never prevent those conventional adjustments which the instincts of commerce require.

The true remedy is to substitute natural measures for unusual engagements, which are potent for trouble, but impotent for regulation. The stipulation that the Japanese should receive foreign coins in exchange for their produce cannot be enforced. Commerce cannot be carried on by compulsion. Even in the narrow view of the immediate objects of the trade with Japan, it would be better for all parties that the complications arising from the comparison of one coin with another should be abandoned, and that the Japanese should be invited to adopt the only course consistent with free commerce, namely, the establishment of a free mint, open for the coinage of bullion at a charge sufficient to cover the cost of coinage.

The evils arising from hasty and injudicious attempts to enforce commerce with the Japanese into premature activity, by engagements inconsistent with the proper control of their Government over the currency of the country, are so patent, that it can hardly be anticipated that the other Powers will refuse to join the British Government in the attempt to procure a satisfactory settlement of the question.

I do not think that these considerations have hitherto been brought under the notice of Her Majesty's Government. They are worthy of attention, because they open a view of the subject in which certain immediate interests of our traders are opposed to the permanent objects of commerce. Our trade in the East is carried on by Commission Agents, who have naturally no object beyond that of making purchases in the best manner that they can with a view to their own profit. They have no interest in promoting the introduction of British manufactures in Japan. They are not to blame for these confined views, but I conceive that Treaties of Amity and Commerce should have wider aims.

It is not possible to restrict commercial operations of this character by Government interference; but, at least, they ought not to be fostered and promoted by exceptional measures.

I have, &c.,

(Signed)

G. ARBUTHNOT.

*The Lords Commissioners of
Her Majesty's Treasury.*

(Inclosure 1.)

Mr. Graham to Mr. Arbuthnot.

ROYAL MINT, *December 20, 1862.*

SIR:

I beg to transmit herewith a Report of an Assay of a series of Japanese gold and silver coins executed in this Department. The descriptions in the first column are by Sir Rutherford Alcock, who supplied the pieces assayed.

A Memorandum on the Mexican dollar, by Messrs. Mocatta and Goldsmid, bullion brokers to the Mint, is also included. It supplies a term for the comparison of the values of the Japanese coins.

The silver itzeboe (No. 5 of Table) is understood to be the principal medium of circulation, and to possess on that account the greatest practical importance. The present specimen weighed (it will be seen) about 0.282 oz. Troy, and is a little heavier than another specimen of the same coin examined by Messrs. Mocatta and Goldsmid, which I am informed weighed 0.277 oz. A small quantity of gold is further reported in our coin, which would not add more than a half-penny to its value as bullion. For practical purposes this gold may be disregarded, both from its minuteness, and still more so from the circumstance that later itzeboes are known to be manufactured from dollar silver, of which they will retain the composition. This itzeboe contains 9 grains of gold in 12 oz. Troy, (1 lb.,) while the Mexican dollar is generally allowed to contain 4 grains of gold in 1 lb.

The silver itzeboe assayed, containing 0.24625 oz. fine silver, will be converted into English standard by the proportion $92.5 : 100 = 0.2662$ oz.

The recent itzeboes, said to be coined of dollar silver, will admit of direct comparison with the Mexican

dollar, taking the latter from Messrs. Mocatta and Goldsmid's careful estimate at 0.868 oz.

	Oz.	Ratio.
Average Mexican dollar.....	0.868	1
Recent itzeboe.....	0.282	0.3249

The Mexican dollar may be fairly estimated from Messrs. Mocatta and Goldsmid's valuable data as a coin of $\frac{9025}{10000}$ fineness, and of 0.868 oz. in weight. It therefore represents 0.7834 oz. fine silver, or 0.8469 oz. silver of English standard.

I have, &c.,
(Signed) THOS. GRAHAM.

(Inclosure 2.)

Assay Report of Japanese Coins.

DESCRIPTION OF COIN.	Weight of Piece in Oz. Troy.	WEIGHT OF METALS.					
		In Oz. Troy.			In 1,000 Parts.		
		Gold.	Silver.	Copper.	Gold.	Silver.	Copper.
GOLD.							
No. 1.—Old Cobang, withdrawn from circulation after foreign trade began, worth intrinsically some 18s., but rated at 4 itzeboes.	0.36145	.2042	.1521	.0051	565.1	420.8	14.1
No. 2.—New Cobang, worth nominally the same, (4 itzeboes in silver,) but reduced in size and weight to less than one-third of the Old Cobang.	0.1067	.0618	.0445	.0004	579.0	416.7	4.3
No. 3.—A Gold Coin, representing half a silver itzeboe.	0.02395	.01387	.00903	.00105	579.0	377.1	43.9
No. 4.—Silver Gilt Coin, supposed to be gold, and bearing a mint value of 2 itzeboes.	0.09687	.07508	.2179		775.1	224.9	
SILVER.							
No. 5.—Silver Itzeboe, current when the Treaties were made, 3 to the ounce and 4 to the Old Cobang.	0.28177	.00042	.24625	.03510	1.5	874.0	125.5
No. 6.—Silver Coin, representing the mint value of $\frac{1}{4}$ itzeboe.	0.05937	.00004	.05850	.00083	0.7	985.4	13.9
No. 7.—The New Silver Coinage, sought to be introduced after the ports were opened, containing the same weight of silver as $1\frac{1}{2}$ itzeboes, but called a half-itzebou, and bearing only that mint value.	0.43854	.00015	.37004	.06835	0.4	843.8	155.8

ROYAL MINT, *December* 20, 1862.

(Inclosure 3.)

Memorandum by Messrs. Mocatta and Goldsmid.

The Mexican dollars now received here are chiefly of the following Mints:

MARK.	Weight of 1,000 dollars.	Range of Quality:	
	oz.		dwt.
1st. Zs. (Zacatecas).....	867.5	899 to 903	Wo. 5½ to 6½
2d. Pl. (Potosi).....	868.5	896 to 898	" 6½ to 7
3d. Mo. (Mexico).....	868.5	898 to 908	" 4 to 6½
4th. G. (Guanaxuato).....	868.0	898 to 903	" 5½ to 6½
5th. GA. (Guadalaxara).....	869.0	902 to 907	" 4½ to 5½
6th. CA. (Chihuahua).....	868.0	902 to 907	" 4½ to 5½
7th. Do. (Durango).....	866.5	901 to 905	" 5 to 6

The quality stamped on dollars of all Mints is 10 dwts. 20 grs. = 902½ Wo. 5½ dwts., so that on the average they may be taken as being equal to their nominal "ley," and the average weight of unworn dollars is 868 oz. per 1,000 dollars.

The *Silver* value of the dollar at the present price of bar silver (61½*d.* per oz. standard) is therefore 52.164*d.*; but this of course does not represent the actual value, as, in consequence of the premium Mexican dollars bear in China, and their present scarcity, they are now worth 54.684*d.* each, (63*d.* per oz.)

From the foregoing it will be seen that the irregularity in the weight and quality of the Mexican dollar is not nearly so great as appears to have been the case at the time the American work from which an extract is given was published.

The new Spanish (Isabella) dollar cannot be taken as equivalent to the Mexican dollar, the weight being only 833.5 oz. to 834 oz. per 1,000 dollars, and the quality 899 to 900 Wo. 6½ dwts. to 6 dwts.

The Japanese itzeboe is *now* made from the Mexican dollar in the proportion of 311 itzeboes to 100 Mexican dollars, but the mercantile currency in Japan is only 230 per 100 dollars. The weight of the piece is 0.277 oz., and the quality is of course the same as the dollar. Formerly it would seem that they were made from sycee silver, and previously to that of silver, probably native, containing a large proportion of gold.

The following are the relative values, &c., of the different pieces:

	Average Weight.	Quality.	Grains of Gold, per lb.	Value per piece.
	<i>ozs.</i>			<i>s. d.</i>
Old itzeboe	0.0535	Wo. 54	1,711*	1 6 $\frac{73}{100}$
More recent	0.0277	B 14 $\frac{1}{2}$	12	1 6 $\frac{84}{100}$
Modern	0.28177	Wo. 12 $\frac{1}{2}$	9	1 4 $\frac{89}{100}$
New	0.277	Wo. 5 $\frac{1}{2}$	4	1 4 $\frac{73}{100}$

* Variation considerable.

The above information has been collected from the most reliable sources, but no one appears to have any very certain knowledge on the subject, except with respect to the fact that the new itzeboe is made from the Mexican dollar.

DECEMBER 20, 1862.

March 31. 3.

His Excellency, H. L. Barreda,
Minister of Peru.

Sir,

I have the honor to acknowledge
the receipt of your communication of the
27th ult. in relation to the preparations of
images for your Government.

Mr A. G. Paquet, of the Engraving
Department of the Mint and a competent artist,
will undertake the preparation of your dies, during
the hours that he is not engaged in the
performance of his Mint duties. I may add that
it will afford me pleasure to supervise the
the work for you.

I am, with great respect,
Your friend & ob. servant,

J. A. Pollock
Director of the Mint.

Jersey City Mar 18. 63

A. C. Booth Esq

Dear Sir

Your favor of the
16th ult came duly to hand.
We are sorry to find that
you have any cause for
complaint respecting the
working of our crucibles,
the fact is it requires a
very superior quality of
lead to make pots suitable
for melting the Cent Metal
We rarely have such on hand
and are satisfied that
unless that quality of lead
is used you cannot get
a 12 head pot, those we
sent you last are

Made of a description
of lead that we think
will give entire satisfaction,
when you have given them
a trial we shall be pleased
to have a report from you,

Respectfully Yours
J H Gautier & Co

18. Mar. 1863

J. H. Gautier & Co
Jersey City

In reply to our complaint
of the deteriorated quality
of their Black lead Pots.

D⁹

Myr. Wilson Son

Phie.

Inability to complete
work on Army Medals
by 15th inst.

Jan 6. 1862

Dec: Jan 6. 1823.

My dear Mr. President,
Gentlemen,

Enclosure of the
large amount of work in an Engineering Department
incurred to the preparation of coming out for the
new year. It will be impossible to complete the
work on the measures for the new year,
by the 15th inst. In addition to Engineering
the two divisions for the Assistant, there are
as well as the thousands of papers to be written
and compared for the new year and accounts.
I think that the whole work can be completed
by the 15th February.

Yours faithfully,
J. P. P. P.
P. P. P.

18 -
Mar. 20 - 1863

Suggestion to
Control Hoarding
of 3 x 19 pcs

Description

Pat. value

Book value

Number of copies of these books
Name of person who is to be in charge of the

VS VENDED

AND SECURITIES, ETC., PURSUANT TO ACTS OF CONGRESS AND REGULATIONS EXCEEDING THE LIMITS PRESCRIBED BY SECTION

To
John D. Bennett
Albany City

Consigning to him
One Box + one Doz
for R. M. M. M. M.

Aug 10. 1863.

Office of The Adams Express Company:

EXPRESS FORWARDERS.

Philadelphia Aug 10 1863

Received from Director of U. S. Mint the
undermentioned, Box to be forwarded to
Branch Mint at Denver

It is part of the consideration of this contract and it is agreed that the said Company ARE FORWARDERS ONLY, and are not to be responsible for any loss or damage while being conveyed by the CARRIERS or AGENTS, to whom said property may be by said Express Company entrusted, or arising from the dangers of Railroads, Ocean or River Navigation, Steam, Fire in Stores, Depots, or in Transit, Leakage, Breakage, or from any cause whatever, unless, in every case, the same be proved to have occurred from the fraud or gross negligence of said Express Company or their servants, nor in any event, beyond the sum of FIFTY DOLLARS at which the article carried is hereby valued, unless otherwise herein expressed, nor liable for any damage to GLASS, or any FRAGILE articles, unless herein specially insured. And if the same is entrusted or delivered to any other Express Company or Agent, (which said Adams Express Company are hereby authorised to do,) such company or person so selected shall be regarded exclusively as the agent of the depositor, and as such alone liable, and the Adams Express Company shall not be in any event responsible for the negligence or non-performance of any such company or person, nor in any event shall said Express Company be liable for any loss or damage unless the claim therefor shall be presented to them in writing at their said office, within thirty days after the time when said property has or ought to have been delivered.

FREIGHT.

MARK.

ARTICLE.

U. S. Branch Mint
Denver
to J

one Box

For the Proprietors,

G. C. Thompson

Adam Green Co

Receipt

Aug 10. 1863

Aug 10. 3,

John B. Bennett Esq
Nashua City.

Dear Sir,

Enclosed

please find Bill of Lading
for one Box some Box.

addressed to your care shipped
by Perm: Rail Road, this day,
for Frankfort & Denver,
Please report the arrival
of the same to this office.

Respectfully Yours,
James Follock,

Director

By W. B. Linderman

FORM NO. 64.

This Receipt, properly filled up by the Shipper, must accompany the Freight.

PENNSYLVANIA RAIL ROAD COMPANY'S



FREIGHT STATION.



Corner of Thirteenth and Market Streets.

NOTICE.—Persons desiring information respecting Goods shipped by this Company, to be forwarded to points beyond Pittsburg, will please address the Consignee at Pittsburg, instead of Shippers at Philadelphia.

CONDITIONS.

Freight offered for Transportation must be in good order, properly packed, and distinctly marked, otherwise the Company will not be responsible for loss of Goods or wrong delivery.

When goods for more than one mark are comprised in one dray-load, separate receipts must be sent for each.

Freight carried by this Company must be removed from the Station at Pittsburg during business hours on the day of its arrival, or it will be stored at owner's risk and expense, and in the event of its destruction or damage from any cause while in the depot of the Company, it is agreed that said Company shall not be liable to pay any damages therefor.

It is agreed, and is part of the consideration of this contract, that the Company will not be responsible for leakage of Liquids, breakage of Glass or Queensware, the injury or breakage of looking-glasses, glass show-cases, picture-frames, stoves, castings or hollow-ware; nor for injury to the hidden contents of packages; nor for the loss in weight or otherwise of grain and coffee in bags, or rice in tierces; nor for the decay of perishable articles; nor for damages arising to any articles carried, from the effects of heat or cold; nor for the loss of nuts in bags; or of lemons or oranges in boxes, unless covered by canvass; or loss or damage to Goods occasioned by Providential causes, or by Fire from any cause whatever, while in transit or at Stations, unless the additional charge of five cents per one hundred pounds be added to the present rates, in consideration of the Company insuring the Goods safe to Pittsburg, against all hazard, by instructions of owner or shipper before shipping.

Freight to be paid upon the weight of Goods, as ascertained by the Company's scales at Philadelphia.

The Company not responsible for accidents or delays from unavoidable causes. The responsibility of this Company as a common carrier, under this receipt, to commence upon the removal of the Goods from the Depot at Philadelphia in the cars of the Company, and to terminate when unloaded from the cars at Pittsburg, they being liable only for the rate of freight per 100 pounds, when forwarded through by Rail Road to points beyond Pittsburg, at a fixed rate.

Goods intended to go through by Rail Road, beyond Pittsburg, must be clearly and plainly marked on the packages, "Through by Rail Road."

N.B.—Shippers are requested to send written instructions when it is intended that the Company shall insure the Goods safe to Pittsburg.

Through and Local Freight will not be received after 6 o'clock P.M.

Local Freight must have the name of the Station at which it is to be delivered plainly marked on the packages, and on this receipt.

Gunpowder and Friction Matches not carried.

DRAY ENTRANCES.

THROUGH FREIGHT on Thirteenth Street.

LOCAL FREIGHT on Juniper Street.

RECEIVED, Philadelphia, Aug 10, 1863,
of *Wm B. S. Smith*

the following articles, (contents unknown,) to forward, subject to the above conditions.

MARKED

W. S. Branch Smith
Wm B. S.

Number and description of Packages.

On Box May
On Box "

Sign) *Wm B. S. Smith*

Enna. RR Co.

Receipt for Articles
shipped to Denver

August 10. 1863



RECEIVED, Freight, etc. 10. 1863
of Denver RR Co. 10. 1863

Wm. A. Brown & Co.
Denver, Co.

On 13th May
" 1863

Treasury Department.

March 10, 1863

Sir.

You have doubtless observed that Three cent pieces have entirely disappeared from circulation, and that even cents are being hoarded.

Can you suggest any remedy for this evil?

I shall give me your opinion as to the authority of the Government, under existing laws, to coin cents containing so small a quantity of copper as to be merely tokens, and three cent pieces of aluminum; thus removing the temptation to hoard them.

Yours respectfully,

Wm. M. McKim

Secretary of the Treasury.

Hon. James Pollock
Superintendent of the Mint
Philadelphia

From To
The Sec. Treasury

In relation to the
boarding of 3 of
pieces & sent com. -

March 20. 1863 -

US Mint General Correspondence 1863 January cont (2)

U.S. MINT GENERAL CORRESPONDENCE 1863/JANUARY (CONT.)

(3)

Yo.

Sec. of Treasury,
Washington
R.L.C.

In relation to allowing
free entry for nickel
per city of Edinburgh,
at N. Y.

Jan 31st 1863

Description	Par value	Book value	Name directors who, as shown by the books, approved the purchase of these bonds, and required.

Banking and Exchange Office of
Burnett, Drake & Co.

88 State Street.

Dealers in Specie,
Uncurrent Bank Notes
and Exchange.

Boston Jan 30 1863

Amos Pollock

Director of U. S. Mint Phil^a

Dear Sir

Can we trouble you to inform
us when the change was made in 3 cts. Pcs from 1/4 alloy
to Standard, at which we believe they are now issued.

Yours Truly

Burnett Drake & Co.

The change was made by act of March 1853.
The two kinds are distinguished by the branch
and bundle of arrows contained within the C,
on coins after March 1853.

To & From,

Burnett & Drake & Co

Boston

Mass,

In relation to 3 ct.
pieces, when change
was made &c,

Jan 30th 163

a. c. c.

Wm Sumner U.S.,
Washington, Jan'y 30, 1863.

Sir:

The sum of six hundred dollars in
\$500 — in cents was received from you
this day, by express, as advised in your letter
of 29th January, inst.

Yours, respectfully,

Wm Sumner
Genl U.S.

J. Pollock, Esq.,
Director U.S. Mint,
Philadelphia,
Pa.

Philad^a January 29. 1863.

Sir,

I send you to-day, by the Adams Express Co.
Five Hundred Dollars in cts. on account of draft
for \$1000 - enclosed in your letter of yesterday - the
remaining \$500 - in cts. will be forwarded to you in
the course of a few days.

I am very Respectfully,

Your Obedt. Servant,

J. A. Volloch

Director U. S. Mint

Hon^{ble} W. E. Spooner

Treasurer of the United States,

Washington

D.C.

a. c. H.

Office Treasurer U.S.,
Washington, Jan'y 28, 1863.

Sir:

Please to find herewith, my draft for
one thousand dollars \$1000 on the Asst
Treasurer of the U.S. at Philadelphia, for which
oblige me by transmitting to this office \$1000,
in nickel cents, by express.

Yours, respectfully,

~~Edw. A. S.~~
Edw. A. S.

James Pollock Esq.,
Director of U.S. Mint,
Philadelphia, Pa.

From To

Hon^{ble} J. Spencer

Reas^r the State

\$1000 - Draft

sent for cents

\$500 in cents

forwarded by Express

balance to be sent

in a few days

Jan 29. 1863.

Poughkeepsie, Jan. 29th 1863-

James Pollock Esq.
Director of U. S. Mint.

I wish to procure
my annual set of proof coins. but
supposing there may have been some
new arrangement of prices I am
uncertain what amount to remit -
I want

1 One Doll. Silver Coin

1 1/2 " " "

1 1/4 " " "

1 Dimm " "

1 1/2 Dimm " "

1 3 ct. piece

1 One Cent

1 Gold Dollar

With you please inform me what amount
to remit for them, with the price of each piece -
and what funds to remit in -

Your Very Respy. A. F. Wheeler

L. F. Wheeler,
Poughkeepsie
N. Y.,
Payor coin
counted
Jan 30th 1862

New York Jan^y 29th /63.

J. A. Pollock Esq.

Director U. S. Mint
Phil^a

Dear Sir

We beg to acknowledge
receipt of your favour of
28th inst. with draft of
\$ 555. — on Merchants Bank
New York in full settlement
of bill of Wickes dated 10th inst.

Very respectfully yours

Heitmann Wierps
by H. C. Hummel

From:

Shitman & Wtief

New York

In relation to
Mickel.

Jun 29th /63

th
New York City Jan 30. 63

Dear Sir

We have just received
a very superior lot of lead
such as will make a first
rate pot for melting the
nickel. if you purpose ordering
any more please let us
make them of this lead,
an early answer will
oblige

Yours Truly
J H Gauntlett & Co

J. C. Booth Esq.

Philadelphia

P.S. the best Crucibles we ever
made for you, were made
of the same kind of material

30. Jan. 1863

J. H. Gautier & Co
Jersey City

ordered 300 of n^o 70 Pots

Cambridge City Indiana
Jan'y 29, 1863.

To the Director, of the Mint
Philadelphia
Pa.

Sir: Please inform
me if I can send you
by Express $2\frac{1}{2}$ ounces of
Gold Specimens, have the
same coined at the U.S. Mint
and the Coin returned to
me by Express.
There is an Express
Office here,

Yours Respectfully

J. Andrew Smith

From,

J. A. Smith

Cambridge city,

Ind.

In relation to Good
Specimens, ~~etc.~~

Jan 29 / 63

Philad^a. January 29. 1863.

Hon Emerson Etheridge
Black. House Reps. U.S.
Washington City,
D.C.

I have to acknowledge
the receipt of ^{a copy of} ~~House~~ ^{House} ~~documents~~ ^{documents}
2nd Session 37th Congress: also vol 1. "Executive Documents
2nd Session 37th Congress." - with for the Library
of the Abolition.

Very Respectfully,

J. W. Peltz
Director of the Lib.

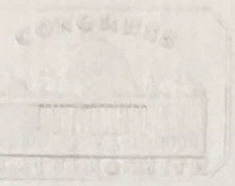
L.

Hon Emerson & the
Clean House Reps,
Washington City

ack. Rev Soc

Jan 29. 1883.

Mint of the United States.



E. M. Beckwith

Oct 10 1861

Ind. 10 1861

Chas. Smith

Worcester, Mass. January 29th. 1863

James Pollock Esq.

Director U.S. Mint.

Phila.

Sir, your favor of 27th inst. is received, and in reply I will say that I am anxious to obtain a duplicate of each of the "Sixty Six" medals, as pr. list published Nov. 1861, and if consistent with your regulations, and advantageous to the collection in the Mint, I desire to obtain them by way of exchange. I will describe a few of mine, and if it is desirable, and there is a prospect of any success on my part, I will send a package for your examination. I am quite confident that what I may send cannot be duplicated in this country.

The "Beard piece," so called, you know, was given as a receipt, by "Peter the Great," to all those who had paid a "beard tax," and thereby had permission to wear the same. This piece is perfect, and is of the highest degree of rarity. Hon. Chs. F. Adams said in a letter, that he had sought it in St. Petersburg, and had never been able to obtain anything more than a copy of it. The Swedish Tokens I wrote abt. in a former note, are a complete set, consisting of 11 pieces, the first Bank notes issued after the experiment of the Baron de Gorzy, minister of Charles XII 1697-1718. They are abt. the size of a quarter of a dollar, extremely rare, and a complete set is seldom met with. They are in perfect state of preservation, and cannot be duplicated.

The pieces of Peter the Great, and the
Swedish tokens, ~~would~~^{might} be desirable for our
collections; we are already abundantly stocked
with coins of the German cities; and could
not make room for the other tokens mentioned.
If ~~Mr~~^{Mr} W. will send the above prices for
examination, with ~~him~~^{their} price, we ~~will~~^{shall} say
whether an exchange can be made or not.
D.

I have several fine specimens of Swedish Copper coins, which, if you have not, I should think would want, also a few fine pieces of "Peter the Great" copper coins. I have nothing of the Koppar Dahler series among mine so large as you mention. I have many pieces issued by different cities of Germany, also a number of Mintmaster tokens &c with dates ranging from 100 to 700 yrs. back. Finally, I can assure you that very few of the pieces I should send you, cannot be duplicated, certainly in America, and if you have not met with a similar collection, will be very interesting and curious, both as matters of history, and works of art.

If you think it desirable, I will forward a lot for your inspection, as early as possible, after hearing from you again.

Very Respectfully,
Charles P. Whiting.

From & To,
Chas. P. Whiting,
Worcester,
Mass.

In relation to the
exchange of
medals.

Jan 29th 1863

Peter the Great of Russia,
but some very fine silver ones.

Our "Washington medals" consist
of five pieces, whose price (in
bronze) is \$4.50.

Mr Whiting may be able
from these few statements to
judge whether he has any
bargain to make, and to say
what he wishes.

U. S. Mint Phila. Sep 27/63

Charles B. Whiting Esq
London

It is not easy to give a definite reply to Mr. Whiting, until we know specifically what he has, & what he expects.

In general, foreign copper coins are rather difficult to procure, and are not in much esteem for cabinets, unless they are in very fine order, which is not apt to be the case.

If the "Swedish tokens" are a private or commercial coinage, they would hardly be of much interest to us. If they constitute the Koppar Dahler series, they would be curious, but very clumsy, the largest weighing about seven pounds.

We have no copper coins of

Worcester Mass. Jan. 24/63

Dear Sir

Would it be any object for you to take some rare copper coins in exchange for Washington and other medals?

I have part of a very rare collection of foreign coins, medalets &c. which I would be glad to dispose of in the above manner: many of them cannot be duplicated, among which is the "beard piece" of Peter the Great, and a rare full set of Swedish tokens consisting of 11 pieces, a complete set of which can be found in but few collections in Europe. In all, I have some 2000 pieces, and they belonged to a German, and have formed part of a cabinet which had not been broken up for abt 80 yrs. I have owned them some 3 yrs, having purchased them of a son of the original collector. My taste leads

me to the collection of Medals, more particularly,
therefore I have taken the liberty to address you
on the subject-matter, and will thank you
to reply at your convenience.

Very Respectfully.

Charles C. Whitney.

To
James Pollock, Esq.
Director of the Mint.

From
Charles B. Whiting &
Worcester. Mass.

January 24/63
Foreign Copper
Coins to exchange for Medals.

Answer returned

New York Jan'y 28/63

Mr. T. H. Black Esq.
Dear Sir

The Edinburgh
has arrived with boxes
at 130 14 ticked

Will you procure a
free permit for the same
Yours truly

C. Robbins

P.S.

I have sent a telegram
to the same effect to day

From,

C. Robbins,

New York,

N. 3.

In relation to
mice per D. S.

Edenbury,

Jan 28th 1863.

United States Assay Office, Treasurer's Department,

New-York,

January 28. 1863

Sir

I herewith enclose Express receipt and invoice N^o 5. of two boxes fine gold of the net value of \$ 80,988.35 for which I will thank you to remit double eagles.

It would be desirable, if practicable, to have the amount of invoice N^o 2, of the 6th inst. in half dollars, or also dbl. ea. for the present invoice, during this month.

Very Respectfully

Wm. L. Price
Treasurer

Arch^d W. Intyoe Esq
Treasurer U. S. Mint

Philadelphia

Original.

No. 5.

New York, Jan'y 28 1863

Received from the Treasurer of the U. S. Assay Office, for transportation and delivery to the Treasurer of the U. S. Mint at

Philadelphia Two boxes of Gold bullion of the net value of

Eighty thousand nine hundred
& eighty eight ^{35/100} ————— Dollars.

\$80,988.35

[Signature]
For the Adams Express Company.

Treasury Department
First Auditor's Office
Sept 28th '63.

Sir

You are requested to return
to this office, Ordinary Warrants Nos 211, 212,
and 213, which were transmitted to you on the
12th inst, for the signature of the Director.

Very Respectfully
J. S. Smith

At, Mc Intyre Esq
Pres, N. Mint
Phi. A

J. L. Smith.

Jan 28 1863

Office of the Novelty Iron Works,
New-York, Jan 18th 1863.

Superintendent U. S. Mint

Philadelphia

Sir,
The first
instalment pay (50 Dollars) of the 100
Dollars in cents, for which we remitted
funds, have been received, please accept
our thanks for your promptness in the
matter.

In making up our weekly
pay list for about 1000 men we have
use for a considerable number of 3
cent pieces also. Can you inform us
what course to pursue to obtain them.

Any answer stating what
quantity we can have will greatly oblige

Since writing the above
the balance of the \$100
has been received -

Yours very respectfully,
J. N. Stratton Treas
for Taylor.

Amos J. W. Tharmon
Treas. &c.
N. Y.

In relation to instalment
of \$100. or for cents,
also, to the purchase of
3 ct. pieces,
Jan 10th /63

New York Jan. 22/63
Honble Jas Pollock
Director of the Mint
S. Jt.

We are in receipt
of your Telegram of this date and,
as directed, now enclose duplicate Bill
Receipts of Nickel & "City of Wash"
amounting to \$6,396.75 for which
amount we this day draw on you
at sight.

Annexed you will find Statement
of A/c by usual -
I have to inform advise you that
we may shortly expect another
shipment of West Coast for you

Very respectfully
Wm. K. Vanderbilt

Long
Henry Van Rensselaer
N.Y.

Payment made
per City of Washington

Jan 28. 1863.

3400 lb - a \$1.20

\$4320.00

48¢ prem^m on Coto

2073.60

Stamp on Entries

1.00

\$4394.60

3400 lb - a \$1.775/8

4394.50

United States Assay Office, Treasurer's Department,

New-York,

January 8. 1863

Sir

I have to acknowledge the receipt of \$20,952.24 in gold coins, in payment of invoice N^o 1.

Very Respectfully

Wm. S. Mint

Treasurer

Arch^d M. Intyre Esq

Treasurer U. S. Mint

Philadelphia

Phila^a. Jan 31. 1863.

Sir,

I have to request that you will instruct
the collector at New York, to admit, free of duty
and charges, two cases of Nickel, marked
"U. S. Mint No. 13 & 14", imported ^{by Mr. C. Robbins} in the Steamer
Edinburgh, for the use of this institution.

I have the honor to be,

Very Respectfully,

Your o^bd^t servant

J. W. Pollock
Director

Hon. S. P. Chase.

Secretary of the Treasury,
Washington City.

H. E. B. -

Office Treasurer U.S.,
Washington D.C. Jan'y 8, 1863.

Sir:

Your Note of Jan'y 6th advising the
transmission of \$500 to this office in cents, is rec'd.
I am also in receipt of said five hundred
dollars in cents, being the balance of the \$1000.
in that coin, received here pursuant to my request.

Yours, Respectfully,

Jas. Pollock Esq.,

Treasurer,
Philadelphia Pa.

Edwin
Sen. U.S.

To, & From,

H. O. Spurrer.

Thos W. S.

Washington,

In relation to \$1000 in
new cents,

Jan 8th /63

Treasury Department
First Auditor's Office
January 8th 1863,

Hon James Pollock,
Director U.S. Mint,
Philadelphia.
Sir,

Your Medal
account for the 4th quarter 1862,
has this day been reported to the
First Comptroller, of the Treasury, for
his action thereon.

Very Respectfully
J. L. Smith
Auditor.

From Auditor of
Treasury,
Medal Grounds,
for 4th Quarter,
1862

New York Aug 8 1863th
Wm. Pollock Esq
Dear Sir

I am favored
with yours of the 7th inst.
I have 2000 lbs more Nickel
to deliver to complete your
orders. My first order
was for 2000 lbs & the 2nd one
for 5000; on the latter I
have del'd but 3000 lbs.
The balance will be del'd
in about 10 days.

Under the impression that
Nickel will advance in
England, in consequence of
the great demand, I have
requested my principals
to contract for the 3000 lbs
last ordered at once.

Yours truly C. Robbins

Mr Robbins
N.Y.

Supplies of
Nickel &c

Jan 9. 1863.

Treasury Department
First Auditor's Office
January 9 1863

Archibald McIntyre, Esq
Treas U States Mint
Philadelphia,
Sir;

Your account of
Ordinary Expenses for the month of December
1862, is received.

Very Respectfully

J L Smith
Auditor.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,

January 9th 1868.

Sir:

I have the honor to acknowledge receipt of your letter of the 6th inst. — requesting the admission, free of duties and charges, of Six Cases of Nickel marked, "U.S. Mint Nos. 19 to 24."

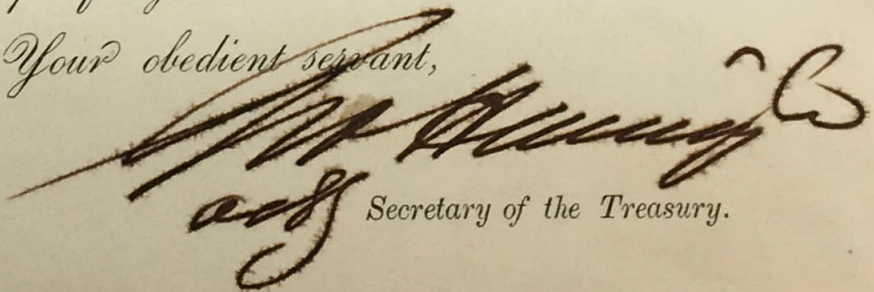
imported for the service of the U.S. Government —
— in the Steamer "City of Baltimore" at the port of New York.

The Collector of Customs at that port has been instructed accordingly.

Very respectfully,

Your obedient servant,

~~By Order~~


and Secretary of the Treasury.

Geo. Pollock Esq
Director of the Mint
Philadelphia

From & To,

Sec. of Treasury,
Washington.

In relation ^{to} of the admission
to free entry of six cases
of nickel, marked
U. S. Mint, 19 to 24,
per city of Washington,
Jan 9th /63

Philad^a. January 9. 1863.

Sir.

Referring to my application of 6th
inst, for free admision for 6 cases of hickel
marked "U.S. Dist no. 19 to 24", expected to arrive
on the Steamer "City of Baltimore", I have now to
say that Messrs Irving Van Hook & Co. the importers,
inform me that it was the ^{Steamer} "City of Washington"
and not the "City of Baltimore", which left
Liverpool on the 24th ult. with the six
cases of hickel above referred to, on board.
It appears that Messrs Irving Van Hook & Co. were
led into the mistake by an erroneous advertisement.
Will you please ~~send~~ instruct the collector
at New York accordingly. —

The "City of Washington" arrived
Yesterday at New York.

Hon. S. P. Chase.

Secretary of the Treasury,

Very Respectfully,

J. P. Pollock

Director.

To, Sec of Treasury,
Washington,
In relation to the
admission fee of duty,
2 cases of nickel 1812
per city of Washington,
Jan 9th / 63

Chicago. Jan 7. 1863.

Sir.

Two cases of killed, imported
by Mr. B. Rottier N.Y. for the use of the
Unit, have arrived at New York,
in the Steamer City of Washington.
Please instruct the collector of the customs
in that city to admit the said cases
of killed free of duty and charges. They
are marked "U.S. Unit. nos 11 and 12"

With great respect,
Your obt. Servant,

J. W. Pollock
[Signature]

Amos P. Chase
Secretary of the Treasury,
Washington City.

Amth J. Pollock

Director of the Mint

Sir

New York Jan: 9/63

We have the
pleasure to advise you that the Steamer
"City of Washington" with six cases of
Metal from Every Lasting No: 1924
has arrived Hawaii in breaking from
Washington to enable us to enter the
same free of duty

Yrs truly

Stanley

To, & from
C. Robbins

New York,
In relation to two
cures of m. sc. per
city of Washington,
Jan 10th /63

Ch. S. Hunt
Phil: Jan 10. 1863.

Mr. Robbin
N.Y. Sir. I have your letter
of the 9th inst.

The department,
has been requested to instruct
the collector, to admit the
two cases of Vidal for "City
of Washington", duty free.

Respectfully Yours
James Pollock

James Pollock

New York July 9th 1863

Gen Pollock Esq
D^r Sir

The City
of Washington has arrived
with 2 Cases of Nickel
which will be sent on
as soon as I get an order
from the Treasury Depart-
ment for free delivery.

Yours truly

C. Robbins

Marked

U.S. Mint

Nos 11. 12

SLOW AND DOUBTFUL PAPER AND LOSSES ON LOANS

[illegible]

4

Phila Jan 10. 1863,

Mr. Shattou &
Treasurer, &c
Sir.

In reply to your letter
of the 8th inst. I have to inform you
that we do not know of any way you
can get 3 cent pieces, except in exchange
for halves and quarters (new) or in payment
for silver bullion. —

Very Respectfully,
— James Pollock

Director

By H. R. Linderman



HERMANN FLEITMANN,
CHARLES WIERSS.

TERMS CASH.

New York, *January 10* 1863.

*The United States Mint
Minting & Refining Department Phila.*
Bought of **FLEITMANN & WIERSS,**
(SUCCESSORS TO FLEITMANN, WEDDIGEN & WIERSS.)

Importers of German, French and English Goods,

No. 42 BARCLAY STREET.

300 lb refined Nickel
Correct
Jas C Booth
M. & R.
Trucks forwarded by Union Line 38

185 \$ 555. —
Net cash.
Received payment
Fleitzmann Wierss

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,

January 12th 1863,

Sir:

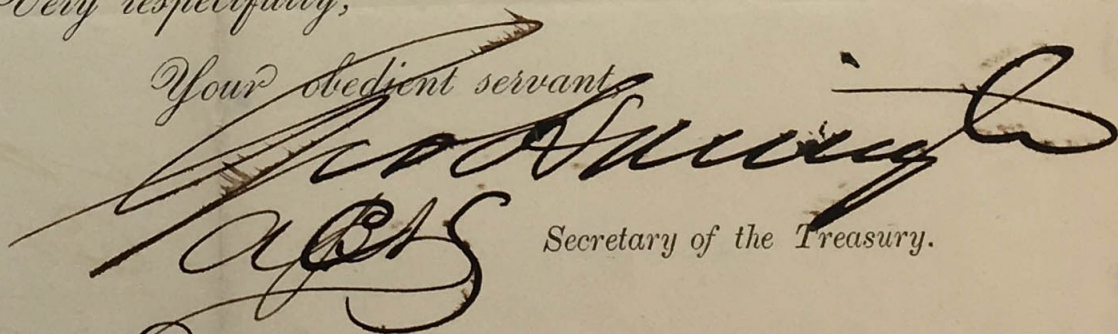
I have the honor to acknowledge receipt of your letter of the 9th inst requesting the admission, free of duties and charges, of two cases of Nicker, marked "W.S. Mint, Nos 11 and 12,"

imported for the service of the W.S. Government —
— in the ~~Str.~~ "City of Washington" at
the port of New York,

The Collector of Customs at that port has been instructed accordingly.

Very respectfully,

Your obedient servant,


Secretary of the Treasury.

Jas Pollock, Esq
 Director of the Mint
 Philada

From
Asst. Sec Treasury

See entry for checked
herbals of Washington
Roberts importation
11 + 12

Jan 14. 1883

Treasury Department
First Auditor's Office
January 12 1863

Archibald, McIntyre Esq
Treas U States Mint
Philadelphia
Sir;

Enclosed herewith
find Ordinary Expenses Warrants, Nos 211, 212,
& 213, returned for the signature of the Director.
You are requested to furnish the authority of
G Hall, to sign the Corner Pay Roll, for Oct
for Sallie Barry & Mary Thomas, authority of
A.W. mott, to sign (Petty Expense voucher No 148)
for the Philadelphia & New York Steamboat
Expres Co, and of G. A. Bates, & for R Wilkins,
to sign for the Camden & Amboy Transportation
Company. Petty Expense vouchers No 142,
(Adams Expres Co) for November are missing
you will furnish them.

Very Respectfully
J L Hunt
Auditor

J. L. Smith

Jan 12. 1863

J.
H. S. Long & Co.
New York

Respecting Payment
Invoice of 7th inst.

Jan 14, 1863.

January 14. 3.

Alfred Irving Van Wert & Co.
New York.
Gentlemen,

I have

Your letter of 13th inst.

I return your
Invoice of 7th inst. - You
will please make out new
bill adding premium on gold
at say 47 1/2 c. premium, which
is the rate today. - Send
duplicate receipted bills
and on the same day that
you mail them you may
draw on us at sight for
the amount of the invoice.

Very Respectfully,
John P. Smith

Director

W. K. P. Linn

New York Jan 14/63
Honble Jas Pollock
Director of the U.S. Mint
Dear Sir

Per the Steamer
"China" arrived today we have received
Invoice & B/L of Six Cases Nickel,
marked "U.S. Mint 25 to 30" for
which please obtain the usual
authority to enter free of duty -

We have today forwarded a pre-
balance of Six Cases of "City of Wash."
but before making out Invoice await
your authority to draw for previous
Invoice, and for the difference between
 $34\frac{3}{4}\%$ and the present price on
gold, which to day sold at 48%

During the great fluctuating in the present
feverish state of the market, we cannot
protect ourselves from loss unless we have
sold or its equivalent at date of payment

Very respectfully
Wm McKim

* Include in "bad debts" only those bonds which have reached actual maturity dates, and otherwise come within the definition of a statutory bad debt.

* Include in "bad debts" only those bonds which have reached actual maturity dates, and otherwise come within the definition of a statutory bad debt.

SLOW AND DOUBTFUL PAPER AND LOSSES ON LOANS

List here all paper, including overdue paper, called for by this schedule. State briefly in each case the reason for the classification, and such comment as may be deemed appropriate. Give maturity dates of "bad debts" and other overdue paper subject to classification.

[illegible]

Use Form 1425-R for continuation of list.

5 weigh 258 grains.

3. The silver coins of the U. States, are nine-tenths fine.

4. The debasement of coin, in its proper sense, means a reduction of fineness. This has occurred only in one instance, in our silver coinage. Or, rather, when our three-cent coin was instituted, by the Act of March 3. 1851, it was three-fourths (750 thousandths) fine; and was afterwards, by Act of March 3. 1853, raised to 900, the fineness of the larger coins.

If by debasement is understood a reduction of weight, this has occurred, in respect to all our silver coins, except the whole dollar, by the Act of February 21st. 1853; reducing the half dollar from $206\frac{1}{4}$ to 192 grains, and the smaller coins in proportion. The object of this was to make gold coin the effective measure of value, and to place silver in a subsidiary position, as it has long been in English coinage. It affords a small surcharge to Government. The Mint pays $122\frac{1}{2}$ cents (in silver coin) per ounce of standard fineness for bullion offered, and

coins the same at 125 cents per ounce.

I am very Respectfully,

J. P. Pollock
~~Director of the Mint.~~

J. Smith Thomas Esq.
Office Banker Magazine,
New York.

Philadelphia January 17. 1863.

Dear Sir,

Your letter of the 12th inst. enclosing a communication from R. J. Dallas Esq. of Montreal, has been received.

I reply to the inquiries of Mr Dallas as follows:

1. The proportion of pure gold, in all our gold coins, since 1837 inclusive, is nine-tenths, or as we usually say, 900 parts in 1000. - The old carat notation, or what is called in London the trade-report, has been generally superseded (except for jewelry) by this millesimal system, which affords a better subdivision, and is far easier for calculation. - Expressed in carats and carat-grains, our fineness (being nine-tenths of twenty-four) is precisely 21 carats $2\frac{1}{4}$ car. grains: or, as an English trade-report would read, "wore $1\frac{5}{8}$ car. grs. x 1.5 grs. per lb."

We may remark here, that about eight

Years ago, Sir John Herschel, then Master of the Royal Mint, was at the pains to prepare and print Tables of comparison of the two systems, by minute degrees; evidently with a view to introduce the better method. The fineness of British gold coin, being 22 carats, is $916\frac{2}{3}$ thousandths, in millimal terms.

2. Bar gold is now absolutely pure, or fully 24 carats fine. It is very extensive and difficult to take out the last atoms of alloy. "Assay Bars," in commercial language, are generally about 993 to 995 fine; the exact fineness is stamped upon them. They are, of course, not calculated as absolutely fine. A bar of 1000 ounces, stamped 995 fine, contains 995 ounces fine metal, and five ounces of something else; usually silver.

The value of one ounce of gold of nine tenths standard, is \$18.60. 466716, or to be very exact, (which requires the vulgar fraction) $\$18.60\frac{20}{43}$. Hence an ounce of fine gold is \$20.67.183, or more exactly $\$20.67\frac{11}{387}$. These complex fractions grow out of the legal standard, which makes a few-dram piece

Private.

Treasury Department.

January 12 1863.
Hon. J. Pollock

Dear Sir,

I beg leave
to refer to you a communication
received from Montreal by the editor
of the Bankers' Magazine: with
a request that a proper reply (for
publication) be furnished.

As it is a matter of public
interest and can be answered
fully and reliably only at the
Mint, I hope you will consider
it no intrusion.

I have no doubt that Mr.
DuBois or Mr. Chubb, will,

with your permission, answer
it, with adequate details.

Very respectfully,
Yours obs. Servt.,

D. S. Hornum,

(3) The ^{new} ~~new~~ vols "Commerce
& Navigation" shall be
forwarded this week or as soon
as out of the printers hands.

A few copies of your Annual

Reprinted & accepted for my
own use,

From G.
J. Smith Adams
New York

Reply to Inquiries
from Mr. Dallas
of the Bank
of Montreal
Jan 17. 1863.

Examiner should advise branch interest on demand or time loans should be collected at least every six months; and that mere payment of interest is not considered a renewal formal extension agreement is signed by all parties or the laws of the State provide otherwise. A new note, if practicable, at each maturity date is preferable.
 * Include in "bad debts" only those bonds which have reached actual maturity dates, and otherwise come within the definition of a statutory bad debt.

SLOW AND DOUBTFUL PAPER AND LOSSES ON LOANS

List here all paper, including overdue paper, called for by this schedule. State briefly in each case the reason for the classification, and such comment as may be deemed appropriate. Give maturity dates of "bad debts" and other overdue paper subject to classification.

Maker, indorser, and security		Overdue			Slow	Doubtful
Amount	Due date	Class "A"	Class "B"			

Use Form 1425-R for continuation of list.

GENERAL FREIGHT OFFICE,

Buffalo and State Line Rail Road,

LOUISIANA STREET,

C. K. LOOMIS,
Gen'l Freight Agent.

Buffalo, Jan 14th 1863

Hon W. L. Pollock

Dear Sir

Before ordering the Proof
of 1863 I wish to know if you can furnish
me Proof sets in Silver of 1860-61 & 62?

Many thanks for your Annual Report.
I trust that the Government will adopt
your motto &c. Please remember me if
any new pieces are struck. How are
you progressing with the Lincoln Medal?

Respectfully Yours
J. P. Nichols

To & From,

C. P. Nichols

Buffalo
N. Y.

In relation to Proof

sets

Jan 1 6th 1862

CHARLES MARVINE, President, }
WALTER H. GRISWOLD, Cashier. }

Delaware Bank.

...
Dreese Delhi, Jan'y 13. 1863
U. S. Mint. Esq.

Philadelphia Cashier.

Dear Sir:

In November last
The Philadelphia Bank paid
into your office \$50. to be
forwarded in Cents to this
bank & said they would
be sent (I think) in two
or three weeks. The Cents
have not been received.

Have the kindness to write
whether they have been sent
& oblige Yours Truly.

W. H. Griswold
Cashier

Delaware Bank

N Y

Dec 31st sent in full.
M^oo.

Duplicate

New York 15th Jan'y 1863

Mint of United States Phila

Bought of IRVING VAN WART & CO.

AGENTS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS FOR METALS, HARDWARE, &c.

IRVING VAN WART, }
JOSEPH MCCOY. }

No. 72 BEEKMAN-STREET.

Net Cash

U.S. D^r Stk C^o for "Mint 6 Cases No 13 & 18 Nickel 1000 W in

Correct

Jas C Booth

M. & R.

3600 W " \$1.76 1/2

\$6354 "

Cartage

2 25 \$6354 25

Rec^d payment

Irving Van Wart

(23)

NO. 13 BEEKMAN STREET.

JOHN & TAWMAN & CO.

MANUFACTURERS OF THE LATEST AND MOST IMPROVED SYSTEM OF TYPE-SETTING.

NEW YORK
1854

23

John & Tawman & Co.

American Philosophical Society
held at Philadelphia
for promoting useful Knowledge.

Hon. Jas. Pollock Jan 16th 1863

I am instructed by the
Society, to communicate to you their thanks, for
Report of Minst 1862

I have the honour to be, sir,
your very obedient servant,

J. P. Wesley,
Secretary of the
Am. Phil. Soc.

To

from
American Philanthropic
Society,
Phila.

ack. copy of
Directors
Annual Report
Jan 27, 1883.

Received of Messrs 1883

of the Society

To.

Deprs Irving Van Wart & Co.
New York

Netted importation for
China cases 25 to 30

As to payment of Bills and
premium on gold

Jan 16. 1863.

Philadelphia January 16. 1863.

Messrs Irving Van Wart & Co.
New York.
Gentlemen.

I have to acknowledge
the receipt of your letters of the 14th and
15th inst.

Your sight draft for \$6,356.25
amount of Invoice six cases of Nickel per "City of
Glasgow" - will be paid on presentation.

I have written to the Secretary
of the Treasury, today, requesting him to
instruct the Collector at N.Y. to admit the
six cases of Nickel received in the Steamer
"China," (n^o 25 to 30) free of duty and charges.

Our regulations will not allow
us to pay an Invoice or authorize a draft to be drawn
for it, until the article embraced therein has been exam-
ined and the account found correct as to quality.

quantity and price. It is only necessary
in order to accomplish the object you have
in view, to furnish us with a brief statement
of each lot of Nickel and the amount the
same comes to at $\text{fl. } 20$ per pound. As soon as
we can complete the assay and verify the
account we will advise you of the fact, and of
the amount payable - You can, on receipt thereof,
mail receipted bills, for the amount ^{and} simultaneously
draw on us therefor. - The premium on gold
to be fixed as at present by the public sale
on the day on which our assay is completed.

I am, very Respectfully,

J. P. Pollock
Director U. S. Mint

Portsmouth N.H. Jan 16/63

James Pollock Esq

Sir;

Your letter of the
14th is at hand in which you
mention that ~~the~~ first order for
new cents was received 17th Dec.
We write to prevent mistake as
the order referred to was the
second sent by us -

We sent the first order on
the 9th Dec and have your
letter acknowledging the receipt -

Yours truly

James Willard
Blowers

Jones & Merbaum
Portsmouth

To
Sec. Treasury

Washington City

Request instruction
for free entry classes
wells imported
for the mint in the
Steamer "China"
by Henry Vanvoort & Co
Jan 16. 1863

Philadelphia, January 16, 1868.

Sir,

I have the honor to request that, you will instruct the collector, at New York, to admit free of duty and charges, six cases of Nickel, marked "U. S. Shells 25 to 30", imported for the use of this institution, by Messrs Irving Vaukunt & Co., in the Steamer "China", which arrived at New York on the 14th inst.

Very Respectfully,
Your Obedient Servant,
Jas. Pollock
Director of the Mint.

Hon. S. P. Chase,
Secretary of the Treasury,
Washington City.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,

Jan'y 17, 1863,

Sir:

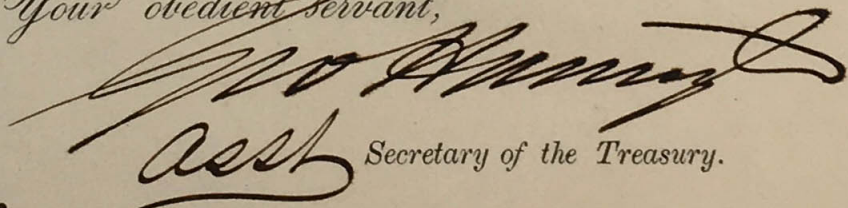
I have the honor to acknowledge receipt of your letter of the
16th inst to the Secy requesting the admission, free of duties and
charges, of ~~six~~ cases of Nickel, marked "U.S.
Mint 25 to 30."

imported for the service of the U.S. Government, by Messrs
Irving, Van Wart & Co, in the Steamer "China" at
the port of New York.

The Collector of Customs at that port has been instructed
accordingly.

Very respectfully,

Your obedient servant,


Secretary of the Treasury.

Jas. Pollock Esq
Director of Mint
Phila da.

Sec. of Treasury
and Irving Barham
H.C.

Article imported
in "China"
for admissi
on

Jan 22. 1883,

Philad^a. January 20. 1863.

Messrs Irving Bailett & Co.
Gentlemen.

I am advised by the
Treasury Department that instructions have been
sent to the collector at New York, to admit
the six cases of Bickel imported by you for
the use of the Mint in the steamer "Cher", free
of duty and charges.

I am, very Respectfully,

J. W. Pofford
Director U. S. Mint.

3600 lb a 1.20

4320.00

47% prem^{um} on gold 2030.40

Enter Stamps on this

previous Invoices

4.00

\$6354.40

3600 lb a \$1.76 1/2

1354

P.S. In making the proposal to forward draft at same date with Invoice, we desire to give you full opportunity to examine the Nickel by forwarding the same day one week before Invoice & draft. We hope you will regard this proposal as reasonable. The prem. on gold to be fixed by our public sale

Mr To
Messrs, J. & W. Muller
No. N.Y.

Invoice Payment
for 6 cases of
Nickel per
steam wagon
Dec 16. 1863.

Honble Jas Pollock

New York Jan: 15/63

Director of the U.S. Mint

Dear Sir

Your favor

of the 14th inst. is before us, and in accordance with your instructions, we have made out a new Bill, which we enclose in duplicate, simply adding 47 1/2% for premium on gold, amounting to \$ 6,356.25 for which amount we have drawn on you at sight -

Our Custom House have required us to put 1/2-Stamp on each Entry, which amt. we include in our draft, as per Annexed Statement -

In future we hope you will authorize us to draw on you per same mail as we forward our bill, we can then purchase our Gold and thereby protect ourselves against the violent fluctuating in our Market

Gold is now selling at 48 1/2% to 49% prem.

We shall await your instructions respecting Invoice as "City of Boston" as we desire to forward draft with Invoice as stated above. Very truly
J. M. McKim

BONDS, SECURITIES, ETC., UNLAWFULLY ACQUIRED AND INVESTMENTS EXCEEDING THE LIMITS PRESCRIBED BY SECTION 51
AS AMENDED

Description	Par value	Book value	Name directors who, as shown by the books, approved the purchase of these bonds, and the amount of the purchase required.

"Duplicate"

Cent Coinage New York 17th June 1863.

Mint of United States Phila

Bought of IRVING VAN WART & CO.

AGENTS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS FOR METALS, HARDWARE, &c.

IRVING VAN WART, }
JOSEPH MCCOY.

Net Cash

No. 72 BEEKMAN-STREET.

<i>U.S</i>	<i>PCy of Washington</i>	
<i>Mint 6 Cases No 19 & 24 Nickel 100 ea</i>		
<i>Correct</i>	<i>= 3600 lb</i>	<i>at \$1.77 7/8 per lb \$6394.50</i>
<i>Lat 6 Booth</i>		
<i>m & R</i>	<i>Cartage</i>	<i>225 \$b. 396.75</i>

Recd payment
Irving Van Wart

(31)

Phila^a Jan^y 22. 1863

Messrs Irving Van Hook & Co.
New York.
Gentlemen.

To I advised
you by telegraph today, the ~~way~~ of ~~the~~ =
19 to 24 per cent. of "Washington" - was completed
yesterday and for to encash with you
herein. I fix the premium at 60 cts at
48 per cent. - the rate here yesterday.
On the basis of your account in duplicate
only required your draft for the same - which
he paid.

Very Respectfully,

J. S. Peltz
Secretary.

P.S. Notice in your invoice of 6 cases for
"Chenier" the following item "Storage & 6 -"
how is this -

Philadelphia, January 26, 1863.

Sir,

I have examined the copy of a Bill enclosed in your letter of the 17th inst. to amend the 3rd section of the general Mint Law. (Act of January 18, 1837.)

By omitting the word "refined" where it occurs in the place scored, the object of the bill will remain unaltered, and a misapprehension or error will be avoided. Properly speaking, refined gold or silver is that which approaches absolute fineness; but a great deal of bullion is fit for Mint purposes which is even ~~been stamped~~ ^{that} as for ~~unrefined~~ ^{that} plates, foreign coins &c. I further suggest the words "parting or" be added where they are interlined in pencil mark: and that, the word "refined" in the fourth line from the bottom, be struck out, and the word "such" substituted in its place. The proviso will then read as follows: Provided, That when gold and silver bullion suitable for coinage without parting or further refining, shall be deposited in the Mint for coinage, it shall be entitled to such precedence as to the time of payment, and payment therefor, shall

be made in such order, as may be equitably
and just, and as may be prescribed by
regulation approved by the Secretary of the Treasury;
and provided further, That no other charge shall
be made for converting deposits of such bullion into
coin, than is or may be established by law for
coinage; and Provided further, That this act
shall be construed so as to apply to the Mint
and all the Branch Mints in the United
States."

I have the honor to be,

Very Respectfully,

Your obt. Servant,

J. P. Pollard

Director of the Mint.

Hon. S. P. Chase,

Secretary of the Treasury,

Washington City.

JAN. 17 - 1863

Ref:- ACT of
CONGRESS

Respecting —
Change

Description

Ref. 4110

VS AMENDED

BONDS' SECURITIES' ETC" AMOUNTS TO BE PAID AND INVESTMENTS EXCEEDING THE LIMITS PRESCRIBED BY SECTION

Description	Par value	Book value	Name directors who, as shown by the books, approved the purchase of these bonds, and required.

New York Jan 19 63

U.S. Mint
D.C.

We have sent to day to your address by Adams Exp Co One Package containing one Bag Gold dust weighing 100 ayes, which please have made into Gold bars, & when done, please have them forwarded to us by Express. -

Expecting your Receipt for the Gold dust by Return Mail & the Assay memorandum as soon as possible we remain

Truly yours
W. S. G. C.

Am L

M. Herzog &
N.Y.

Departed for

bars

June 22. 1863

Jan. 19 - 1863

New York Jan 7 19. 1863

Professor Jas C Booth
Melting & Refining Dept
U. S. Mint
Philadelphia

Dear Sir,

Since forwarding to
your Department a sample
lot of 300 lb 99 1/2 Nickel
(with letter to Jas Pollack Esq
& bill of 10th inst ant) we received
Dr Fleichmann's reply to our in-
quiry regarding prospective sup-
plies of Nickel to your Depart.
ment for coining purposes. -

Our friends are prepared to
contract with your Department
upon the following basis viz:
1. 99 1/2 guaranteed at \$1.15
per metal, free in bond here,
payable in U. S. gold, upon re-
ceipt & assay of the Nickel.

2. 99 ⁵⁰/₁₀₀ 1/2 guaranteed (Exhibition
grade) upon the same terms.
with an augmentation of
3% on the above price. -

3. 50% Nickel & 50% copper
guaranteed, subject to a margin
of 1/2% for impurities at \$0.63
per metal, free in bond here,
payable as above mentioned.

4.) Monthly supplies of 1000⁰
of either grade, beginning
with March next, we will be
guaranteed, if contracted for
without delay. Upon receipt
of a full, 3 months notice
our friends would bind them-
selves to supply your Depart-
ment from 1500 to 2000 lb
each month. -

We finally would like to
draw your attention to the
fact, that the 300 to 99¹/₂ sent
to your Department although
guaranteed to be 99¹/₂ is certainly
as highly refined as the best
grades sold in our market
for the finest worth in the ex-
posed silver manufacturing line.
Do not represent that highest
grade, as analyzed by Professor
Hoffmann, upon which point
we had not hitherto inquired
for explanation. - Even the
99¹/₂ grade, as our friends have
been in the habit, of particularly
preparing it for the use
of the Belgian Mint at Brussels,

is not fairly represented by
the 300th Lint as sample, &
we trust soon to be able to
forward you a small lot of
this 99th. Mint Nickel, to share
you the difference. - Dr. Fleil-
mann has for many years
supplied his 99th. to the Royal
Mint of Belgium, & by constant
experiments, indicated by the re-
quirements of the Allard's
(Assayer of said Mint) Depart-
ment, has succeeded in re-
moving by special preparation
every vestige of such impurity
that prove most obnoxious -
in Nickel, used for coinage
purposes. - We have not the
least doubt, that all the 99th.
Nickel, your Department may
order from our friends, will
prove as fully satisfactory
to you as it has always
done to the Allard of the
Brussels Mint. -

Yours most respectfully
Friedrich von Niess

Fleithman & McCord
Assay of 300 lbs
Nickel
Jan'y 19/62
Answer Jan'y 22/62

Philad^a. January 22. 1863.

Messrs. Heitmann & Sharp.

New York.

Gentlemen.

The Assay of the 300
lbs Nickel received from you, was completed yesterday
and found to correspond ^{exactly} with your Invoice. ~~of 97 1/2 %~~
Please make out two bills, original and duplicate,
and present them. On the receipt of the Bill,
hereby, I will authorize you to draw on me
for the amount of the account, according to
my calculation, which was as follows:

$$\begin{array}{r} 300 \text{ lbs Nickel @ } \$1.25 \\ \text{sum of } 375 \\ \hline 1.85 = \$555.00 \end{array}$$

The charge will therefore be for 300 lbs Nickel at \$1.85
per pound and must be so entered in your Bill.

Very Respectfully,

J. W. Pollock
Buck.

The Adams Express Company, No. 320 Chestnut St., Phila.

OFFICE OF THE ADAMS EXPRESS CO.

EXPRESS FORWARDERS.

\$ 50

Philadelphia

Jan 7 19 1863

Received from

H. H. Lenderman

to be forwarded to

W. H. Hackett

at

Carter

alleged to contain, (and to be forwarded only as)

\$ 50 cents

sealed and

and to be

delivered to said

Hackett

only on surrender of this receipt therefor.

If it shall at any time appear that the real value thereof exceeds said alleged value, then said depositor shall pay to said Express Company Ten Dollars for every one hundred dollars of said excess of value, but without any liability by said Express Company for such excess.

It is part of the consideration of this contract and it is agreed, that said Express Company ARE FORWARDERS ONLY, and are not to be liable or responsible for any loss or damage while being conveyed by the CARRIERS or AGENTS to whom said property may be by said Express Company entrusted, or arising from the dangers of Ocean or River Navigation, Railroads, Steam, Fire in Stores, Depôts, or in Transit, or from any cause whatever, unless, in every case the same be proved to have occurred from the fraud or gross negligence of said Express Company or their servants. And if the same is entrusted or delivered to any other Express Company or Agent, (which the said Adams Express Company are hereby authorised to do,) such company or person so selected shall be regarded exclusively as the agent of the depositor, and as such alone liable, and the Adams Express Company shall not be in any event responsible for the negligence or non-performance of any such company or person, nor in any event shall said Adams Express Company be liable for any loss or damage, unless the claim therefor shall be presented to them in writing at their said office, within thirty days after the time when said property has or ought to have been delivered.

FREIGHT.

Paid

For the Proprietors.

Geo. C. Thompson

Adams Express Co
July 19. 1863

OFFICE OF THE ADAMS EXPRESS CO

NEW YORK

Philadelphia

St. Louis

St. Paul

Chicago

San Francisco

Portland

Boston

Worcester

Providence

Rochester

The Adams Express Company, No. 320 Chestnut St., Phila.

OFFICE OF THE ADAMS EXPRESS CO.

EXPRESS FORWARDERS.

\$

100—

Philadelphia

July 19

1863

Received from

H. H. Linderman

to be forwarded to

Mauch Chunk Bank

at

Mauch Chunk

P. 2

sealed and

alleged to contain, (and to be forwarded as)

\$ 100.00

and to be

delivered to said

only on surrender of this receipt therefor.

If it shall at any time appear that the real value hereof exceeds said alleged value, then said depositor shall pay to said Express Company Ten Dollars for every one hundred dollars of said excess of value, but without any liability by said Express Company for such excess.

It is part of the consideration of this contract, and it is agreed, that said Express Company ARE FORWARDERS ONLY, and are not to be liable or responsible for any loss or damage while being conveyed by the CARRIERS or AGENTS to whom said property may be by said Express Company entrusted, or arising from the dangers of Ocean or River Navigation, Railroads, Steam, Fire in Stores, Depots, or in Transit, or from any cause whatever, unless, in every case, the same be proved to have occurred from the fraud or gross negligence of said Express Company or their servants. And if the same is entrusted or delivered to any other Express Company or Agent, (which the said Adams Express Company are hereby authorized to do,) such company or person so selected shall be regarded exclusively as the agent of the depositor, and as such alone liable, and the Adams Express Company shall not be in any event responsible for the negligence or non-performance of any such company or person, nor in any event shall said Express Company be liable for any loss or damage, unless the claim therefor shall be presented to them in writing at their said office, within thirty days after the time when said property has or ought to have been delivered.

FREIGHT.

Paul For the Proprietors.

Geo. C. Thompson

Admrs. L. S. S. S.

July 19. 1863

It is further agreed that said Company shall
of in any event be liable for any loss, damage
or destruction caused by fire or lightning, and
therein, or by rebellion, insurrection, or riot.

OFFICE OF THE ADAMS EXPRESS CO.

RECEIVED FOR M. A. J. J. J. J.

U.S. MINT GENERAL CORRESPONDENCE 1863/JANUARY (CONT.)

(3)

US Mint - General Correspondence 1863 January (cont) (4)

Em C Robbins
N.Y.

authorize him to
draw for care,

11 + 12

Jan 24. 1863,

Jan 23. 3.

Mr. L. Robbins.
New York.
Sir.

The Assay of
Biddle Cases 11 and 12. in City
of Washington, was completed
Yesterday and reported correct.
You may therefore send me
duplicate receipted bills as
hinted and draw on me
for the amount.

The premium on gold
Yesterday, was 48 per cent, and
the check being furnished at
\$116 per pound of gold on its receipt.
The price changed in four days
to be \$170 per pound.

I am very respectfully

Yours Truly
J. P. R. [Signature]
Bureau of [illegible]

Cent Coinage

New York Jan^y 24th 1863

United States Mint

Prot^o of C. Robbins

W⁸ } Two basis Nickel Each

Mint } Containing 500 lbs 1000 c^t \$1.00 \$1.60

N^o 12 }

Payment

Correct

Jas C Booth
M. T. R.

C. Robbins

34

Mint of the United States,

Philadelphia,

186

To

Am J. Spinner

Mass. Ct

\$500 - in Cents
transmitted, balance
drawn draft enclosed
in his letter of 30th
ult.

Jan 6. 1862

Jan

3.

Hon J. E. Spinner
Treasurer U. States,
Washington City.

Sir,

I send

You today for Adams,
Express Co. \$500 — in
cents, being balance of
your order of 3rd ult.
for one thousand bonds.

Very Respectfully,
Yours to order,

J. A. Pollock

Director

OFFICE OF THE ADAMS EXPRESS CO.

EXPRESS FORWARDERS.

\$ 500

Philadelphia

Jan 6

1863

Received from Messrs. J. S. Smith

to be forwarded to Messrs. J. S. Smith

at Washington

alleged to contain, (and to be forwarded only as) \$ 500 cents sealed and
delivered to said J. S. Smith and to be only on surrender of this receipt therefor.

If it shall at any time appear that the real value hereof exceeds said alleged value, then said depositor shall pay to said Express Company Ten Dollars for every one hundred dollars of said excess of value, but without any liability by said Express Company for such excess.

It is further agreed that said Company shall not in any event be liable for any loss, damage or detention caused by Civil or Military authority, or rebellion, insurrection, or riot.

It is part of the consideration of this contract, and it is agreed, that said Express Company ARE FORWARDERS ONLY, and are not to be liable or responsible for any loss or damage while being conveyed by the CARRIERS or AGENTS to whom said property may be by said Express Company entrusted, or arising from the dangers of Ocean or River Navigation, Railroads, Steam, Fire in Stores, Depots, or in Transit, or from any cause whatever, unless, in every case the same be proved to have occurred from the fraud or gross negligence of said Express Company or their servants. And if the same is entrusted or delivered to any other Express Company or Agent, (which the said Adams Express Company are hereby authorized to do,) such company or person so selected shall be regarded exclusively as the agent of the depositor, and as such alone liable, and the Adams Express Company shall not be in any event responsible for the negligence or non-performance of any such company or person, nor in any event shall said Express Company be liable for any loss or damage, unless the claim therefor shall be presented to them in writing at their said office, within thirty days after the time when said property has or ought to have been delivered.

For the Proprietors,

FREIGHT

Geo. C. Thompson

U. S. Assay Office

New York Jan. 20, 1863.

Sir,

I transmit herewith
a Statement of the business
of this Office for the
quarter ending Dec. 31,
1862.

Very respectfully,
your obt. servt.,
Geo. F. Demming
Supt.

Hon. James Pollock,
Director of the Mint. }

P.S. I have to thank you for
a number of copies of your
last Annual Report.
G. F. D.

Wm Geo F. Dunning
Supt Assay Office
N.Y.

Report for 4th Qr.
1862.

Jan 21, 1863.

To & From
Assay Office

Minh of the United States
Philadelphia. Jan 20/63

Mr F. Womarth

Dear Sir

The proposition of
the Army & Navy Copper Cos, made
through you on Saturday, is accepted.

We will take 25. a 30.000 lb of
your Copper at 34 1/2 cents per pound,
as offered.

Yours Truly
J. A. Pollock
J. A. Pollock & Co.

Emory
H. Muzzoth
Aluic

Accepting
proposition to
furnish copy
copper

Jan 22. 1863.

New York Jan: 21/63

Honble Jas Pollock
Director of the Mint

Dear Sir

Enclosed,

we have the pleasure to hand you, Invoice
of Six Cases, Nickel & Silver 'China'
amounting to \$4320 - plus in gold or
its equivalent with \$9.25 per Charge
incurred in New York, on same -

My lot has been forwarded this forenoon,
and we hope will reach you in
good Condition -

We shall be glad to hear from
you respecting Invoice of 'City of Wash^g'
with authority to draw for the amount,
and remain

Yours respectfully
Wm T. Burt

From.

Fromig van Wert & Co.

New York,

Two letters, in
relation to Nickel,

Jan 14th & 21. / 63

New York Jan^y 23. 1863

James Gallatin Esquire
Director of the Mint
of the United States

Philadelphia

Pa

Sir, Your favor of 22 Inst

is received. Enclosed we herewith
to hand you original & duplicate bill, as requested. We do not know, have to account for the discrepancy in the percentage as reported. However we herewith to confirm in this regard, what we wrote on the 19th Inst to Professor Booth, viz: that the full percentage of 99% will be guaranteed to us for any quantity of Nickel, we may import for the Mint upon special order from you at our quotation of \$1.15 per lb free in bond or \$1.25 per lb duty paid, payable in U.S. gold upon delivery & also of goods. The Exhibition grade of 99 1/2% will be equally guaranteed at 3% advance upon these quotations. Yours most respectfully

Frederick Weiss

From To
Messrs Ketchum Messrs
N.Y.

Draft for \$555-
enclosed

payment of Bill
N.Y.

Jan 25. 1863.

Philad: January 26. 1869.

Mrs. Warren Smith Esq.,

Ernest House,

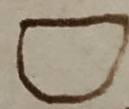
New York,

Dear Sir,

I have received your letter of the

23^d. inst.

In regard to the gold deposit you refer to, the particulars of the case are perfectly remembered by the Treasurer of the Mint and his High-Black, and the Master; and in fact, a brief note was made at the time of depositing.

The two parcels may have been from the same mine, but they were very differently sized, before sending to the Mint. The larger lot consisted of what we call Kings, to distinguish them from bars; a bar is cast in a mould, but a King is allowed to cool in the pot, and thus presents this shape .

Now in the larger parcel, each King had on the top a thick black or gray-black crust of flux

and Sulphuret of iron, which the matter
knocked off with a hammer in presence
of the Treasurer, and afterwards put in the
melting pot with the gold.

This was not the case with the smaller lot,
which was also a King, but was clean gold.

The great disparity of loss, as is evident
from these conditions, arose from the presence
of base material, not diffused as an alloy
through the mass, but encrusting the top. The
assays of the gold, showed no great disparity,
only such as is common to all mines; and
the presence of only 25 parts of base metal
to 1000, renders it very unlikely that there was
a fraud, by "putting in bogus metal" as is
intimated in the letter. In fact the deposit
showed for itself, where was the true cause
of deficiency, as already stated.

Respectfully,
J. P. Pollard
Treasurer,

New York ^{the} Jan'y 24/1863

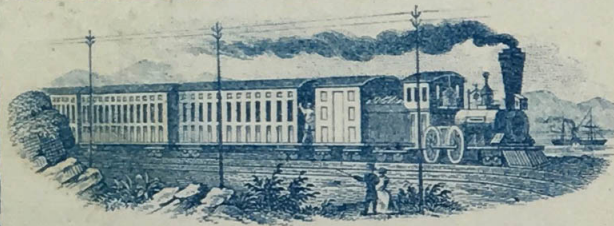
Mr. Pollock Esq.
2^d St.

I have
your favor of yesterday &
have to day drawn on the
Missipi favor of Mess^{rs} G.S.
Robbins & Son for \$1600.
You authorize me to draw
for \$1700, but the price
was to be \$1.14, instead
of \$1.15 as you have it.
Two more cases will
arrive next week

Yours truly.
C. Robbins

From
de Robbins &
N.Y.

Payment B.W.
Nickel #1690
Jan 26. 1863,



\$1690

New York

Jan 24th 1863

At Sight

Pay to the order of Messrs G A Robbins & Son
Sixteen Hundred & Ninety

DOLLARS.

Value received and charge the same to account of
To Jas Pollock Esq

No.

United States Mint

G A Robbins

Phila

Pay Mr Newbold &
Berlsen, or order

J. R. Rolsen's Son

At New Orleans

New York May 13th / 63
A. Pollock Esqr

D^r Sir

The order from Washington for free delivery of the Nickel, came to hand this morning, but too late, it having gone to bonded Warehouse, Express #2. It will be forwarded by the Camden & Amboy railroad this evening.

When ready to pay for it, please inform me
Yours truly

C. Robbins

P.S. Gold sold today at 43

Event Kansas
New York Jan 23 1863

James Follack Esq
Director U.S. Mint
Phil^a

Dear Sir,

I sent to you
through the Broadway Bank
New York on Dec 26th last some
Licks ^{Lead} amalgam and melted
bars to be coined. and five
separate assays to be made. The
assay report & coin came on to New
York in due time and I forwarded
the assay memorandum to the
parties in Nebraska Territory who
consigned the gold amalgam to me
and I have this day got a
letter from them stating that
the assay of the first lot mentioned

on the list in the assay report
(viz) $266\frac{44}{100}$ Oz. is an error of
the assayer at the mint, or
else there has been a swindle
perpetrated upon them. The
 $266\frac{44}{100}$ Oz. was Gregory gold melted
into bars. the same kind as the third
lot on the list (viz) $93\frac{41}{100}$ Oz. Now
by referring to the assay memorandum
(No 2624 of Dec 26. 1862) you will
see that the $93\frac{41}{100}$ Oz. fell off very
little in weight after melting
where as the $266\frac{44}{100}$ Oz. fell off some
24 Oz. Now then if there be
no error in the assay report.
the party who melted the Gregory
amalgam into bars (the $266\frac{44}{100}$ Oz.)
must have put in some "base"
or base metal. and if you
can ascertain from your assays
what the base metal was in
the assay of this $266\frac{44}{100}$ Oz. You
will do me a great favour

by sending the full report
of the assay &c. The party
who melted the gregory gold before
mentioned into bars. holds an
important position in a Silver
Peak Mining Co. and a knowledge
of the base metal ^{contained} in the 266 $\frac{44}{100}$ B
will hold him accountable.
Please write me as soon as possible
and direct to the Everett House
New York. and much other.

Very respectfully
Edw. W. Smith

From To

Geo Warren Smith &

Everett House

N Y

Receiving deposit

Gold

Dec 26. 1863,

\$4.39 1/2 ⁷⁵/₁₀₀

New York Jan 4 22nd 1863

At sight please pay to our order Six Thousand
Three Hundred & Ninety Six ⁷⁵/₁₀₀ Dollars for value received
in Nickel as per Invoice of 17th Inst.

To Hon^{ble} James Pollock
Director U S Mint
Philadelphia
Pa

Erving Knickerbocker

King Van Hook

Pay Philadelphia Bank
OR ORDER
FOR COLLECTION

Bliss

Boone

From To

Heitmann Weiss

N.Y.

Assay + A/c for 300 lbs
Nickel

Jan 22. 1873.

New York, Jan^y 10. 1863

— Jas Gallat R. Esquire
— Secretary & Refining Depart^t
— U. S. Mint
— Philadelphia

Dear Sir,

In accordance
with your favor of 9th inst.,
we have this day forwarded
by the Union Line to your
Department of the U. S. Mint
300 ~~lb~~ 99% Hittman's Nickel
of which we hereto enclose bill
amounting to Gold \$375 cash
— The price of \$1.25 includes
the duty paid on this sample lot.
— In lots of 1000 ~~lb~~ or more,
imported to order and de-
livered, free in Bond here
we can supply you with the same
article at the price of
Gold \$1.15 per 1000 99% pure metal
payable on receipt & analysis.

Yours most respectfully
Hittman & Wierfs

Rec^d of Hittmann & Wierfs 300 lbs Cubical
Nickel. Reported correct on 21st Jan.

house Department, no doubt
would readily account for
this item to your Department.
And unless you might de-
cide to entrust to us for
importation of the article
wanted of course same and
be entered in separate
packages for "free permit".

We finally would mention
that case # 628, being destined
for smaller customers is
sure to be subdivided into
5 smaller cases of 100 each.
636/37 being all for and
the same customer, may
have been put up in bulk
viz 700 in a case. However
you may a sample out of
any case you may designate
Yours most respectfully
Frederick Wier

J. P. Chase
Sec Treasury

In Statement of
Expenditures & C.
In 1862,

Jan 21, 1863,

Philad^a. January 20. 1863.

Sir.

In compliance with the act of March
3. 1853 c. 97. I present herewith a statement of
the expenditures of the Mint. for the quarter ending
December 31. 1862.

Statement of the Expenditures of the Mint for the quarter ending Dec. 31. 1862.

Salaries of Officers & Clerks.	\$ 6,600.00
Wages of Workmen & Adjusters	22,457.99
Incidental & Contingent Expenses	3,192.61
	<u>\$ 32,250.60</u>

I have the honor to be,

Very Respectfully,
Your obt^d servant,

J. W. Peltch
Director

Hon. S. P. Chase.

Secretary of the Treasury.

United States Assay Office, Treasurer's Department,

New-York,

January 26 1863

Sir

I transmit enclosed Express receipt
of seven boxes Silver Bullion, and Statements
No 3. net value payable in Gold dollars
\$ 15,922.79 No 4. net value payable in Silver
dollars \$ 1,884.95

Very Respectfully

Wm. S. Clegg

Treasurer

Arch^d W. Intzger Esq

Treasurer W. S. Mint

Philadelphia

Original.

No. 3 & 11

New York,

Jan'y 26 1862

Received from the Treasurer of the U. S. Assay Office, for
transportation and delivery to the Treasurer of the U. S. Mint at

Philadelphia Seven boxes of Silver Bullion of the net value of
Twentym Thousand, Eight Hundred
& Seven ⁷⁴/₁₀₀ ————— Dollars.

\$ 17,807.74

W. B. Dismore Jr.

For the Adams Express Company.



DEARBORN

5th Jan^y 1863

The Director of
The United States Mint.
Philadelphia.
Pa -

Sir -

On the 29th ult^o I dispatched
per American Express Co. addressed to
J. Ross Snowden Esq
Director U.S. Mint
Philadelphia
Pa -

a specie box containing metallic materials
for coinage - value roughly estimated at
about \$2000 - The metallic mass was the
result of an accidental fire by which a
railway baggage car containing my client's
trunk with £700. in English sovereigns was burned.

By the same evening's mail I wrote to
Mr. Snowden and have since heard from him in
reply that he has forwarded you my letter together
with its enclosures -

Be so good as to let me know whether
you have received the box safely and when I may
expect to receive the proceeds - ~~your obedient servant~~

To & from.

Alfred Russell
In relation to a ^{deposited} ~~deposited~~ ^{note}
deposit of Gold.

Jan 8th / 63

Money returned on the 6th Jan 1863

Oct. 10,

Office of Assistant Treasurer of U.S. at Boston, Mass.

(OFFICIAL BUSINESS.)

Esq. Lincoln. Off.

Trust. Aug 6. 1863

\$500 in Cont. Bonds

Jan 7/63 sent \$2.50.

Jan 10th sent \$2.50

in full.

JAN 3 -
1863

James Pollock Esq
Director of the U.S. Mint
Philadelphia



Office of Assistant Treasurer United States.

Boston, January 3^d 1863

Sir,

Enclosed you will please find U.S.
S.T. Note No 21093 for Five hundred Dollars,
for which I would request you to send me
cents ~~to~~ like amount at your earliest con-
venience by the Adams Express Co.

Respy your obedient

Geo Lincoln
Ass. Treas. U.S.
Boston.

James Pollock, Esq.
Director of the U.S. Mint,
Philadelphia.

EZRA LINCOLN,
Assistant Treasurer U. S.

Boston, Jan 3 1863

No. of Papers, 1

Subject, *U.S. note to be exchanged
for Cents*

New York Jan'y 6th 1863
C^o Follock Esq
Phil^a De Sir

I acknowledge
with thanks the receipt of
your order for 3000^{lbs} of
Nickel, under date of the
5th inst. It will go forward
by the steamer tomorrow,
& delivery commenced in
about 40 days

Enclosed are receipted bills
for cases No's 9. 10

I have to day drawn on
the mint at sight, for
Fifteen Hundred & Thirty
Dollars, (\$1530) in favor of
Mess^{rs} G. B. Robbins & son which
you will please honor.
Two more cases will be here in
3 days. Yours truly C. Robbins

To & From,

C. Robbins

N. Y.

In relation to
cases of Nickel

9 & 10 also order
for 30000 Nickel.

Jan 7th / 63

3600 lb @ \$1.20 \$4320.00

47 ~~34 3/4%~~ perm" on Goto ~~1507.20~~
1598.40 5,918.40
Pc store Chgs 1.00 ~~5,827.20~~

3600 lb @ \$1.61 7/8

~~5,827.50~~
\$5,924.40

New York Jan: 7/63
Honble Jas Pollock
Director of the Mint
Dear Sir

Enclosed we hand
duplicate Bills Receipts for Six Cases
Nickel & Shaver "Glasgow" amounting
to \$5,829.75 for which please
authorize us to draw at your
earliest convenience, at Sterling Exch.
Continuing to advance

We have already advised you
that the next Six Cases for the Mint
No 19 & 24 are coming by the Shaver
"City of Washington," instead of City of
"Baltimore", as first advised, being
led into this error by an erroneous
advertisement. We hope you
will be able to make the correction in
season

Yours respectfully
Wm. H. Bartley

FOR NAMES OF PLACES
REACHED

HOWARD & CO'S EXPRESS

HARNDEN

HOWARD EXPRESS CO.



Nº 607

CHESTNUT STREET.

BY THESE COMPANIES,
SEE OTHER SIDE.

\$

Philadelphia

1883

Received from

A R Linsman

to be forwarded to

Dr G B Lindeman

at

Munch Chink

alleged to contain, (and to be forwarded only as) \$

and to be

delivered to said

only on surrender of this receipt therefor.

If it shall at any time appear that the real value thereof exceeds said alleged value, then said depositor shall pay to said Express Companies Ten Dollars for every one hundred dollars of said excess of value, but without any liability by said Express Companies for such excess.

It is part of the consideration of this contract, and it is agreed, that said Express Companies ARE FORWARDERS ONLY, and are not to be liable or responsible for any loss or damage while being conveyed by the CARRIERS or AGENTS to whom said property may be by said Express Companies entrusted, or arising from the dangers of Ocean or River Navigation, Railroads, Steam, Fire in Stores, Depots, or in Transit, or from any cause whatever, unless, in every case the same be proved to have occurred from the fraud or gross negligence of said Express Companies or their servants. And if the same is entrusted or delivered to any other Express Company or Agent, (which the said Express Companies are hereby authorized to do,) such company or person so selected shall be regarded exclusively as the agent of the depositor and as such alone liable, and the said Express Companies shall not be in any event responsible for the negligence or non-performance of any such company or person, nor in any event shall said Express Companies be liable for any loss or damage, unless the claim therefor shall be presented to them in writing at their said office, within thirty days after the time when said property has or ought to have been delivered.

FREIGHT

For the Companies,

John

Jan 7. 1863

Harnden Express:

FOR

WASHINGTON, BALTIMORE, NEW YORK, BOSTON,
PROVIDENCE, and all Towns in EASTERN
STATES and CANADA EAST.

Howard & Co.'s Express

COLLECT ON THE FOLLOWING PLACES:

NORRISTOWN, PA.	ANNVILLE, PA.	ASHLAND, PA.	PITTSBURGH, PA.	WATSONTOWN, PA.
PHOENIXVILLE, "	HUMMELSTOWN, "	POTTSVILLE, "	KINGSTON, "	WILLIAMSPORT, "
POTTSBURGH, "	HARRISBURG, "	TAMAUQUA, "	SHICKSHINNY, "	JERSEY SHORE, "
DOUGLASVILLE, "	LEESPORT, "	CATAWISSA, "	SCRANTON, "	LOCK HAVEN, "
READING, "	HAMBURG, "	BLOOMSBURG, "	NORTHUMBER'D, "	TROY, "
MYERSTOWN, "	SCHUY. HAVEN, "	BERWICK, "	LEWISBURG, "	CANTON, "
LEBANON, "	MINERSVILLE, "	PLYMOUTH, "	MILTON, "	ELMIRA, N. Y.
WOMELSDORE, "	TREMONT, "	WILKESBARRE, "	MUNCY, "	

And all Towns on or adjacent to the

PHILADELPHIA & READING, LEBANON VALLEY, CATAWISSA,
LACKAWANNA & BLOOMSBURG,

WILLIAMSPORT OR PHILADA. & ERIE RAILROADS,

making close connections at Elmira, with Expresses for

ALBANY, ERIE, TORONTO, DETROIT, MILWAUKIE,
ST. PAUL, LA CROSS, DUBUQUE, LEAVENWORTH,

AND ALL POINTS IN

New York, Canada West, Michigan, Wisconsin, Iowa, Illinois, Missouri and
Kansas Territory.

THIS IS THE ONLY EXPRESS running direct from this city to the North-Western States
and Territories.

The Howard Express Co.

FORWARD, AS FOLLOWS:

HEILERTOWN, PA.	LEHIGHTON, PA.	STROUDSBURG, PA.	NEW MILFORD, PA.	PLAINFIELD, N. J.
QUAKERTOWN, "	MAUCH CHUNK, "	TOBYHANNA, "	EMAUS, "	BOUNDBROOK, "
SELLERSVILLE, "	JEANSVILLE, "	MOSCOW, "	MILLERSTOWN, "	SOMERVILLE, "
BETHLEHEM, "	WEATHERLY, "	FACTORYVILLE, "	KUTZTOWN, "	WHITE HOUSE, "
FREEMANSBURG, "	HAZLETON, "	MONTROSE, "	FLEETWOOD, "	CLINTON, "
ALLENTOWN, "	FILLMORE, "	GREAT BEND, "	TOPTON, "	N. HAMPTON, "
CATAWISSA, "	BEAVER MEADOW, "	HONESDALE, "	PHILIPSBURG, N. J.	ASHBURY, "
WHITE HALL, "	EASTON, "	CARBONDALE, "	BELVIDERE, "	BLOOMSBURY, "
SLATINGTON, "	DELAWARE GAP, "	SCRANTON, "	ELIZABETH, "	DELAWARE, "

And all Towns on or near the

NORTH PENNSYLVANIA, LEHIGH VALLEY, DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA & WESTERN.
BEAVER MEADOW, BELVIDERE, DEL. and CENTRAL N. J. RAILROADS,

BY EXPRESS PASSENGER TRAINS.

Eastern Bank
Jan. 7. 1863.

Dear Doctor

I am obliged to you for
Yours of 6th Inst & in accordance
with your suggestion I now en-
close a draft for \$300 to order of
W W Intyre.

I wish you could
so arrange it with W W. that
we can obtain the first instal-
ment of \$50 in the next week or
10 days

Truly Yours
W B Jackson

Dr H R Linderman

\$50 every 7 days

From:

Wm. Jackson,

Easton Bank
In relation to draft
of \$300.00 for
instalment, to
Arch. Mc Intire,

Jun 7th/63

Duplicate

New York 7th June 1863

Mint of the United States Phila

Bought of IRVING VAN WART & CO.

AGENTS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS FOR METALS, HARDWARE, &c.

IRVING VAN WART, }
JOSEPH MCCOY. }

No. 72 BEEKMAN-STREET.

Not Cash

U.S. Mint to Cases No 13 & 18 Nickel 100 lb ea
= 3400 lb = \$1.41 7/8 \$5.827 50

Cartage

2 25 \$5.827 75

34.75
120
154.75

Recd payment
Irving Van Wart

March Church

Jan. 6th 1863.

H. R. Sindenman Esq

My Sir

Inclosed I send draft
for \$200.- for Portage currency which you kindly
undertook to get for me. I would like to have it
by Thursday night if possible.

Yours truly

Geo. Ruddat

Ch. Mr.

From Geo. Rudaker
Maude Chambers
Pa.

In relation to Passage
Currency.

Sent \$200.00 in P. currency
via Howards express
same day.

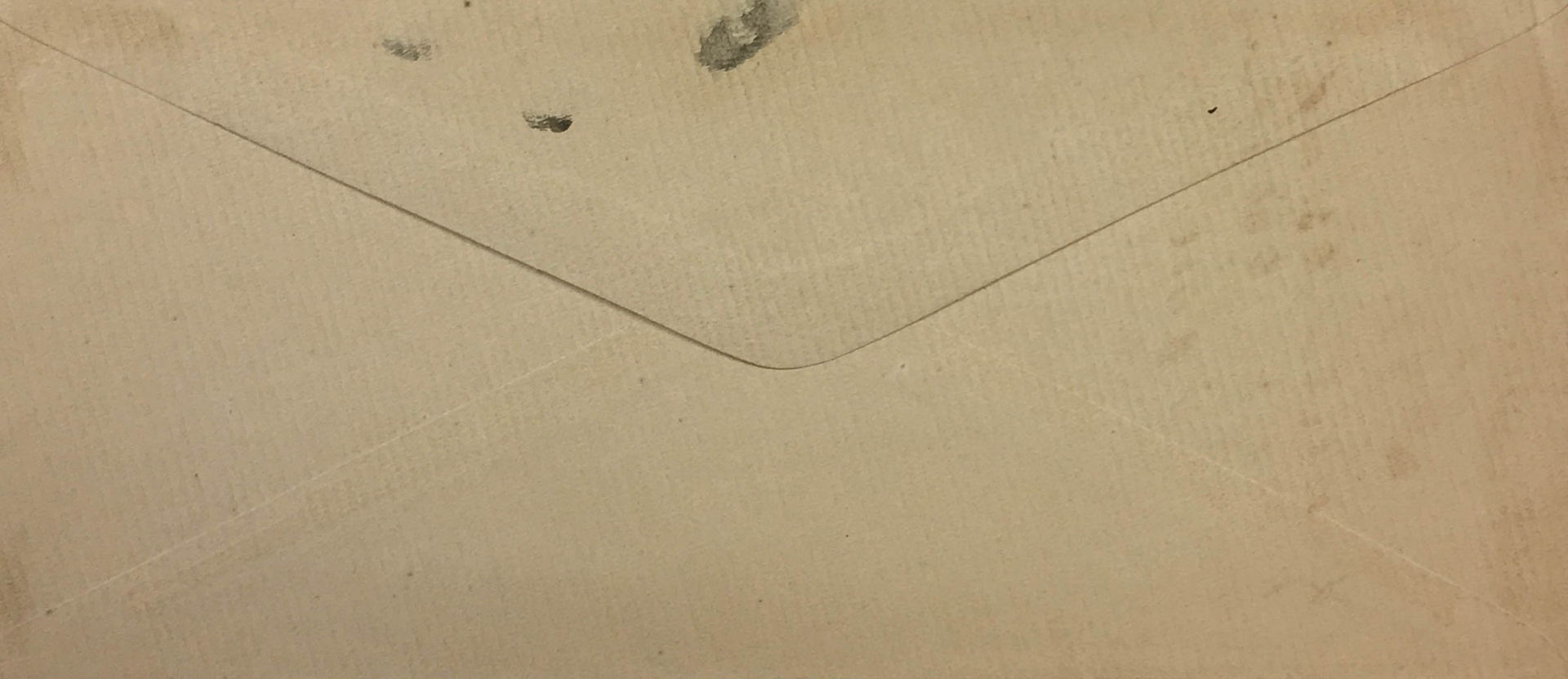
Jan 6th 1863

William Benty.
Carlisle Pa

\$25 rep by Mr Coyle.

Jan 6/63 sent \$25 and
full by Ex.
J.P.

Print of the United States.



Phil^a Jan^y 7/1863

Gov Pollock,

Dear Sir:

I propose to apply 6 (six)
of "Ashcroft's Low Water Detector,"
to Boilers at the U.S. Mint
under your direction - The
Detectors will insure the
Boilers from Explosion, or
other damage from lack of
water - I will apply
them, (at such times as shall
suit the Engineers) for \$40⁰⁰
each (with 6 allays for each)
or say;

6 Detectors at \$40⁰⁰ ea.

\$240⁰⁰

Yours very Resp^{tly}

Aug⁵/₇ S^t Battley

Address, Phil^a P. O.

Phil^a Dany 7 1863
For Pollock,

Dear Sir;

in the last interview which
I had the honor to hold with
you, you gave me permission
to make a formal proposition
regarding the "Low Water Detector".
I send it herewith - The
price which I propose is
less than was paid me by
the Public Offices in Washington,
& less than I am selling to some
of the best firms in Phil^a.
In short Governor, I am
anxious to sell you this Instru-
ment as well for the influence
of your position as Director of
the Mint, as for the Security
which you will derive by its
adoption

Yours &c

A. S. Bates

From Aug. S. P. Battles
AHE

Low Water detector
to for Boilers

Jan 22. 1888

To. S. H. H. H. H.

Request for
admission for
6 cases of which
(4 to 24) for St.
"City of Baltimore"

Jan 6. 1863.

Jan 6. 3.

Sir.

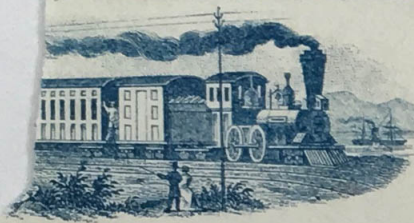
Six cases of ticked ^{imported} by Messrs. Irving & Co. for the use of the ^{Steamer} "U.S. Ship nos. 19 to 24" are expected to arrive in the City of Baltimore, now about due at New York. Will you please instruct the collector, to admit the same free of duty and charges.

Very Respectfully
Yours &c. Supt.

J. A. Pollock
Collector

Wm. S. P. Chace,

Secretary of the Treasury,
Washington City.



\$1530—

New York

Jan 6th 1863

At Sight

Pay to the order of Mess^{rs} G. S. Robbins & Son

Fifteen Hundred & Thirty

DOLLARS.

Value received and charge the same to account of

To Jas Pollock Esq

No.

United States Mint Phila

C. Robbins.

Pay. *J. B. T. C. Newbald*
Son & Auldson or
order

Robt. M. S. J.
M. A. Newbald son & Auldson

\$ 5.726 ²⁵/₁₀₀

New York June 1st 1863

At sight please pay to our order
Five Thousand Seven Hundred & Twenty Six ²⁵/₁₀₀
Dollars for value received in check as per Invoice of
of Dec 27/62

To Hon^{ble} James Pollock
Director U S Mint
Philadelphia
Pa

19
J. Van Hook

Wm. K. Hart

Pay PHILADELPHIA BANK

OR ORDER

A. S. Fraser, Cashier.

Wm. K. Hart

United States Assay Office, Treasurer's Department,

New-York,

January 6. 1863

Sir

I herewith enclose Express receipt
and invoice N^o 2. of four boxes dep Silver
of the net value of \$ 10,715.75 payable
in half dollars

Very Respectfully

Wm. A. C. C. C.

Treasurer

Arch^d W^d Intyre Esq

Treasurer U. S. Mint.

Philadelphia

Original.

No. 2

New York,

Jan 6 1862

Received from the Treasurer of the U. S. Assay Office, for
transportation and delivery to the Treasurer of the U. S. Mint at

Philadelphia Four boxes of Silver bullion of the net value of

Ten Thousand Seven hundred &

fifty 757100

Dollars.

\$ 10,715.75

John A. B. Co.

To.

Mr. Glutman Corp.

New York.

In relation to the purchase of nickel,

Jan 9th /63

9. Jan.

Dear Sir,

Will you please forward to the Mint as much of the Nickel, arrived, as you can spare us. From what package you extract it, is immaterial to us, provided it be of the best quality. Please send bill for the same, made out at the lowest commercial prices, duty included, which we suppose has been paid by you.

Please also state at what price you will ~~furnish~~ ^{as} the same quality, in lots of 1000 lbs. or more, without the duty.

Yours truly
Geo. P. Black

"Geo."

Messrs. Heitmann & Wierfs

... New York

New York Jan 17/63

Honble Jas Pollock

Director of the U.S. Mint

Dear Sir

We are in

receipt of your favor of the 16th inst. and
as suggested now enclose statement of the
Sut Case Nickel, forwarded you by steamer
"City of Washington" at the net gold price
say of \$1.20 per lb.

We shall await
your further instructions to draw for the same
adding the prem. on gold when the assay
shall be complete, of which you will give
us advise.

We do not object to this method, but we
shall think it would be fairer to both
parties, to fix the prem. on gold and make
the draft at same time, as thereby
neither party would gain or lose.

The Nickel for "China" shall be forwarded
early as possible, by

Very respectfully
J. M. T. B. Co.

New York Jan 13/63

Honble Jas Pollock

Director of the U.S. Mint

Dear Sir

To day, we forwarded you three Cases, Nickel of City of Wash: to morrow, we expect to ship the balance.

The advance in gold since our last Invoice has been quite rapid, say from $34\frac{3}{4}\%$ to $42\frac{1}{2}\%$ which is rather a serious item, and too much for a Com: Merchant to lose, but as our agreement with you was intended to save us from any loss in Exch: we presume you will be perfectly willing that we should charge the difference, between the rate of gold when we made out the Invoice, and when we come into possession of the fund, in your next Invoice. More especially as the difference has been caused not by any neglect on our part.

We shall await your reply before making out our next Invoice. Remain

Yrs respectfully
Wm. K. Taubert

Ann L

Heber Irving Vannant No
M

Age for 6 cases
billed 19 to 24

City of Washington

Authority to draw
for amount

June 22, 1863.

JAN 17
1863

The 5th section of the "Bill to provide ways and means for the support of the Government," now under discussion in Congress, authorises the Secretary of the Treasury "to receive deposits of gold coin and bullion with the Treasurer or any Assistant Treasurer of the United States, in sums of not less than \$20. each, and to issue certificates therefor in denominations of not less than \$20. corresponding with the denominations of the U.S. notes."

Bullion is a term of commerce applied to precious metals of an unascertained value. To determine this value requires an assay and estimation. It appears to ^{be} a defect in the above clause that the manner of doing this is not pointed out. In Philadelphia ~~and~~ ^{& San Francisco} New York, this duty might be properly devolved on the Assayers, at the Mints and the Assay Office. But at Washington, Boston and St Louis there are no Government Assayers, qualified or authorised to pronounce

on the value of bullion, and the Assistant Treasurers would not find it practicable to carry this part of the law into effect.

But there is ^{other} ~~another~~ points in which the law is indefinite. It not only fails to ^{point out} ~~provide~~ for the way ~~in the~~ of ascertaining

~~But~~ ~~not only~~ ~~should~~ the law point out the manner of ascertaining the value of bullion,

Considering the expense and inconvenience of providing official machinery to determine the value of bullion deposited under this section, ~~it is~~ the inquiry is suggested whether it would not be better to confine the operation of the law to gold coin alone? Owners of bullion ^{under present laws} exchange it for ~~can purchase~~ coin at the Mints, and Assay Office, ~~and~~ and deposit such coin in the Treasuries for

the proposed circulating certificates, and this
course would seem to be more convenient both
for them
to the owners of the bullion and for the Government.

If you have a copy or two
of the Mint Laws please
send them on, & oblige
E. M. Mearns

Treasury Department
January 19. 1863.

Sir,

I enclose a copy of a Bill
presented by the Committee of Ways & Means
to the House of Representatives & submitted to
this Department for examination &c.

I will thank you to examine it and to
give me any information you may have
in your possession in relation to its provisions,
and to suggest such amendments, if any,
as in your opinion may be desirable to
carry them out.

By order of Secy
Jas. Pollock Esq.
Director of the Mint
Philad.
I am very Resptl
W. Mearns
Asst Sec of the Treasury.

From To
Secretary Treasury

Amendment to 30th
Section General Anti
Law. to give priority
of payment to deposits
of United States
Jan 26, 1863.

Copy

A Bill

To amend an act entitled an Act supplementary to the act entitled an Act establishing a mint and regulating the coins of the United States approved January 18th 1837:—

Sect. I

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress Assembled, That section "thirty" of the above entitled Act shall be and hereby is amended so as to read as follows:

That when the coins which are the equivalent to any deposits of bullion are ready for delivery, they shall be paid over to the depositor or his order, by the Treasurer or a warrant from the director: and the payment shall be made if demanded, in the order in which the bullion shall have been brought to the mint, giving priority according to the priority of deposits only, and that in the denomination of coin delivered, the treasurer shall comply with the wishes of the depositor unless when impracticable or inconvenient to do so; in which case, the denominations of coin shall be designated by the director, Provided, That, when gold and silver bullion suitable for coinage without parting or further refining, shall be deposited in the Mint for coinage, it shall be entitled to such precedence as to the time of payment, and payment therefore shall be made in such order, as may be equitable and just, and as may be prescribed by regulation approved by the Secretary of the Treasury; and Provided further, that no ^{other} charge shall be made for converting deposits of such bullion into coin, than is or may be established by law for coinage: and Provided further, that, this Act shall be construed so as to apply to the Mint and all the Branch Mints in the United States.

JAN. 17 - 1863

US Mint - General Correspondence 1863 January (cont) (4)

